The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Trouble Between Great Britain and Spain.

A Demand for Instant Redress Meets with an Evasive Reply.

The Indictment Against Gov. Eyre Ignored.

Parliament Adjourns Over the Easter Holidays.

The People of Luxemburg Opposed to Being Sold to France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England and Spain.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 11—Evening.

The iron-clad war steamer which has hitherto been stationed here has gone to sea. It is supposed she will go to Cadiz in the interest of the Government relative to the claims against Spain for the unlawful seizure of the ship *Tornado*.

A Demand for Instant Redress—Spain Makes an Evasive Reply.

LONDON, Friday, April 12.

The fleet which sailed for Cadiz early this week took out the peremptory demand made by the British Government upon Spain for instant redress in both the cases of the *Tornado* and the *Victoria*.

To this summons the Spanish Government has made an evasive reply in regard to the steamer *Tornado*, but has given no answer whatever to the claim made in the case of the *Victoria*.

The Case of Ex-Gov. Eyre.

LONDON, Thursday, April 11—Evening.

The Grand Jury, in the case of Ex-Gov. EYRE, of Jamaica, has ignored the indictments framed against that officer growing out of his official conduct during the revolt in that Island.

The Canadian Railway Bill.

LONDON, Thursday, April 11—Evening.

In the House of Lords this evening the Canadian Railway Bill was put upon its final passage, and was successful.

Parliament Adjourns Over the Easter Holidays.

LONDON, Friday, April 12—Evening.

Parliament has adjourned until the 29th inst. on account of the Easter holidays.

LUXEMBURG.

The People of the Duchy Opposed to Being Sold to France.

LUXEMBURG, Friday, April 12.

The people of this city and of the Province generally are decidedly opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

OUR IRON-CLADS ABROAD.

The Miantonomah at Leghorn.

FLORENCE, Friday, April 12.

The United States iron-clad *Miantonomah*, and the steamer *Augusta* have arrived at Leghorn. The former excites great curiosity and attracts crowds of visitors.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, April 12—Noon.

Consols for money....90¾
Erie Railway Shares....36¾
Illinois Central Shares....76¾
United States Five-twenties....73¾

LONDON, Friday, April 12—Noon.

The regular weekly return made by the Bank of England shows that the bullion has decreased to the extent of £209,000.

LONDON, Friday, April 12—2 P. M.

Since the noon report Consols have advanced ⅛, and are now quoted at 90⅞ for money. American Securities are unchanged in price.

LONDON, Friday, April 12—Evening.

Consols improved ⅛ ℔ cent. during the day, and closed firm at 90⅞ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenties....74
Illinois Central Shares....76½
Erie Railway Shares....36¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, April 12—Evening.

United States bonds sold to-day at 75¾.

Commercial.

LONDON, Friday, April 12—Noon.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is firm. White California Wheat, 13s. 9d.@14s. Corn, 42s. 9d. Barley, 4s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 5d. Peas, 45s.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are without change. Pork 75s. 6d. Beef 125s. Cheese 60s. Lard 49s. Bacon 42s.

PRODUCE—Spirits of Petroleum, 1s. Standard White Petroleum, 1s. 5d. Resin—Common, 8s. 3d., and fine 17s. Oils—Linseed, £39; Sperm, £131; Whale, £41. Cloverseed, 56s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Pot Ashes, 33s. 6d. Scotch Pig Iron, 52s. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £10. Spirits of Turpentine, 37s.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 12—2 P. M.

WHEAT has advanced 2d. ℔ cental since the noon report.

CORN has also advanced, and is now quoted at 43s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 12—Evening.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs is active and buoyant. Wheat—California firm at 14s. ℔ cental. Corn, 42s. 9d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Barley, 4s. 8d. ℔ 60 lbs. Oats, 3s. 5d. ℔ 45 lbs. Peas, 45s. ℔ quarter.

PROVISIONS—The Provision Market is firm. Extra Prime Mess Beef, 125s. ℔ 304 lbs. Pork—Eastern Prime Mess, 77s. 6d. ℔ 200 lbs. American Lard—49s. ℔ cwt. Bacon—Cumberland Cut, 42s. ℔ cwt.

PRODUCE—Ashes—Pots, 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Resin—Common Wilmington, 8s. 3d.; Fine American, 17s. Oils—Linseed, £39; Whale, £41; Sperm, £131. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. ℔ cwt. Linseed Cakes have declined to £9 10s. for Thin Oblong. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. ℔ gallon; Standard White, 1s. 5d.

IRON—Scotch Pigs 52s. ℔ ton, mixed numbers.

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 12—Noon.

The Brokers' Circular reports the total sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening at 58,000 bales, including 15,000 bales for speculation and export. The market has been very heavy, and prices have declined fully ⅛d. ℔ lb. The market to-day closes very dull and with a downward tendency. The sales to-day are not likely to exceed 8,000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands....13d.
Middling Orleans....13¼d.

The total stock of Cotton in port and on ship board, is estimated at the large figure of 712,000 bales, of which it is thought that at least 385,000 bales are American.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 12—2 P. M.

The Cotton Market is easier, and other articles are quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 12—Evening.

The Cotton market continued heavy and inactive, but quotations show no change in price. The sales of the day amounted to 8,000 bales. The following are the authorized closing quotations: Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13¼d.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, Thursday, April 11—Evening.

The steamship *Guiding Star*, Capt. VAN SICE, from New-York March 30, arrived here to-day, *en route* to Havre.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 12.

The steamships *Erin* and *City of Limerick*, which left New-York on the 30th ult., have both arrived out.

GLASGOW, Friday, April 12—Noon.

The steamship *Columbia*, Capt. CARNAGHAN, which left New-York on the 30th of March, arrived at this port to-day.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Friday, April 12.

The President laid before the Senate the communication from the Governor of Massachusetts, inclosing an attested copy of the resolution of the Commonwealth ratifying the proposed amendment as the fourteenth article of the Constitution of the United States.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

COUNSEL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. CHANDLER offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether he or any one has authorized and employed an attorney or solicitor to represent the Department before the Court of Claims in a pending suit, and if so, what counsel or solicitor has been employed, and what fee is to be paid him for his services, and out of what funds, and under what law or authority he has been so employed.

MESSENGERS FOR THE HOUSE.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, made an adverse report on the resolution directing and authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to retain the number of messengers and pages and laborers now employed during the recess of Congress. The report was agreed to.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution, that the Senate, on Saturday next, at 4 o'clock, adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. SUMNER hoped the resolution would be postponed until to-morrow, as the Senate was not now in a condition to fix a day. There was still much Executive business to transact. There were many vacancies, and it was the duty of the Senate, so far as they could, to see that they were filled.

Mr. HOWE asked the Senator to explain how, by remaining here, they could have these vacancies filled. It was said yesterday there were fifty vacancies, and that some of the offices had been vacant nine months. They should have been filled before now. He was not disposed to remain here countenancing such delay. He again asked the Senator from Massachusetts how these vacancies could be filled by Senators remaining here?

Mr. SUMNER replied: By rejecting nominations which were bad and confirming those which were good. He feared there would be comparatively but few good ones. He should do all he could to insure the appointment of good officers who are on the right side, who agree with Congress, and who sustain the policy which Congress had declared.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, did not see how the day of adjournment could now be fixed. He caused to be read for information a resolution which he had prepared, that the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate whether he had any further communications to make requiring the advice and consent of the Senate, and if any, what time it would suit his convenience to transmit them, so that the Senate may fix a day for adjournment. He said they did not know, but only presumed, that many more communications were yet to be made, and considering that the Senate had been here five months, they had a right to know what communications, if any, the President intended to make. They were convened in extraordinary session. What was the occasion for this session? If any at all existed at the commencement of an administration, it was usual to call an extraordinary session, but this was not now the case. There was no inauguration when the present occupant of the Presidential chair attained that place. When they met here after the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress the offices were filled, but when they returned to Washington they learned that many of these officers to whose appointment the Senate gave their consent had been removed by the President. They were now in the fifth month of their session, during every day of which the President had an opportunity to communicate to the Senate the nominations of those whom he appointed to office during the vacation. He would not stop to comment on the President's duty, but it was an undoubted fact that many offices absolutely vacant were kept open in violation of law, because the President had not even sent new appointments to the Senate. He repeated that under these circumstances they had a right to inquire whether the President had any more communications to make, and how long he would require them to be kept here.

Mr. ANTHONY said the Senate never was and never would be ready to adjourn until they had fixed a day. If they had not the power to extend the time, should necessity require, there would be some force in the objections which had been advanced. When the President received the notice he would have ample time to send in his nominations and the Senate could act upon them all in a single day. If they could not confirm them the adjournment of course could be delayed.

Mr. WILLIAMS concurred in the views expressed by the Senator from Rhode Island. The proper mode was to fix the time. He did not undertake to say what the facts were, but it was probable that nominations might be withheld by the President until the Senate was about to adjourn, so that the Senate might not have time to consider whether they should reject or confirm them. It was manifest that the President sent nominations here daily, those of men who were before the Senate and rejected weeks or months ago. But if they fixed a day they could extend it to suit the requirements of public duty. Unless a time for adjournment was designated Senators would drop off one by one, there would be no quorum, and much business would be left in an unfinished condition. His impression was that Senators would be induced to remain, if they set the time for adjournment. If no day was fixed, no one could tell how long the session would drag its slow length along by receiving only half a dozen nominations a day. Senators would not believe it to be their duty to remain here.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said they would be in a curious predicament if they fixed the time of adjournment for Monday, and there should not be a quorum present to prolong the time with a view of acting on the nominations which might be sent in. It therefore occurred to him that it was best to fix no time, but that they all stay here until they had discharged their duty, and the vacancies were filled with good men, even if they had to remain here three months. They could adjourn in five minutes' notice after their business was done. He did not want to make the impression that the Senate intended to leave the offices vacant or fill them with such persons as the President might himself select. He thought the resolution of the Senator from Maine (Mr. MORRILL) judicious.

The Senate refused to postpone the consideration of the resolution till to-morrow by a vote of 14 to 17.

Mr. STEWART moved an amendment, to fix Tuesday next at 4 o'clock as the time for the adjournment of the Senate *sine die*.

Mr. SUMNER thought it would be better to lay the resolution over for the present and to do all they could to complete their work. He was willing to stay here as long as was required to reject improper nominations, even if he should be detained in Washington all the Summer. They all knew the policy of the President, which he himself declared to be the "kicking out of office," and which the Senate had endeavored to arrest, not altogether successfully, but only in a certain degree. He was not disposed to surrender the rights of the Senate, under the Constitution, and allow the "kicking out" policy. He would prevent any such proceeding to the last moment, and stay here as long as might be needed for that purpose.

Mr. ANTHONY said that the Senate had often rejected three or more nominations of the same name for the same office. At this rate they made little or no progress.

Mr. SUMNER would make progress every day.

Mr. ANTHONY—I don't see it.

Mr. HENDERSON really saw no objection to acting on the resolution of the Senator from Maine (Mr. MORRILL.) There was nothing in one inconsistent with the other. He had voted for the confirmation of some nominees though they differed from him in politics, and would do so again, if they were honest and capable. He should offer no obstacles, but there were some nominations for Missouri for which he would not vote. It would be utterly impossible to keep a quorum here much longer. They should fix a day in order that the Department may know what they intend to do. There was as much responsibility in the Departments as in the Senate. They must cooperate with the Senate to fill the vacancies. The President could not appoint to office without the advice and consent of the Senate, and he must send the nominations to them. If the Departments were to work and hunt up different nominees, he thought the offices could be filled. The same persons had been sent in from his own State three or four times, after their nominations had been separately and from time to time rejected. Let other names be sent here speedily. Between now and Tuesday all the vacancies can be filled. There were not a great many of them. It was the duty of Senators to remain until they had done their duty. This was the second week of the Executive Session, and it was high time the offices were filled. It struck him that they could be filled by Monday, if done at all. If there was this dead lock, it would only be the fault of the Senate.

Mr. CHANDLER said [illegible] Senator from Missouri (Mr. HENDERSON) [illegible] a day for adjournment, [illegible] what they [illegible] This would be like [illegible] the Senator from Maine [illegible] so that the country might know what [illegible]. It would be interesting for the country to know if the vacancies remained unfilled on whom rested the responsibility. He had no doubt as to where it belonged. He had no idea that it belonged to the Senate. For months offices had remained vacant, and yet no nominations had been made for them until yesterday. Nobody was responsible for this but the President. Day by day nominations in driblets, eight or ten at a time, were sent here. Rumor meantime was informing them that hundreds of offices were vacant. He knew of instances where agreements had been made between all parties, and urged days ago, and names presented to which there could be no objection. He would be glad to have the resolution of the Senator from Maine pass with a modification to let the country know that the Senate had been waiting four or five months, but the President in many cases would not send nominations here. Proper or improper names, several times rejected, had been returned to the Senate. It was important that the country should know, as he did, where the responsibility was. Like the Senator from Massachusetts, he should be very glad, despite convenience and personal interest, to sit here, no matter how long, in order to thwart the organized attempt to put up the public patronage as inducements for men to forsake their principles in order that they might, as has been eloquently said, eat the President's bread and butter.

Mr. YATES said it was the duty of the Senate to remain here until they had completed their business. The Senate occupied a position quite as independent of the President as the President did of the Senate. If the President would advise with the Senators from the different States there would be no difficulty, but he had persistently, and for party purposes, appointed men of his own political faith without regard to that of Senators. For offices in his District the President had sent in the names of persons objectionable and obnoxious before the country; men who opposed the prosecution of the war. The President had at all times refused to adopt the nominations of Senators. With whom was the responsibility? He repeated, if the President would consult with Senators, whose advice and consent were necessary to appointments, names could be sent in which could be confirmed at once. Senators talked about responsibility. It was plain the President did not consult Senators, but persisted in sending in nominations of men in favor of Mr. JOHNSON's policy. The Senate had a right to reject such nominations. The Senate should wait a reasonable time before adjourning, and then let the responsibility of leaving offices vacant where it belonged. He was therefore in favor of fixing a day of adjournment. This would let the President know that they were not willing to sit here all the Summer awaiting his pleasure. He would be willing to wait here, if he knew the President was honestly sick, all the time, but would not abide his dictation and confirm appointments.

Mr. HOWE thought yesterday and to-day that the Senate ought to fix a time. He was now not so sure. He learned that there was a preliminary question as to whether the Senate had the power to adjourn. He understood they were waiting on the President because he told them they were to stay till he told them to leave. He did not know but what the Senator from Maine was right in asking the President whether they were to stay here or not. He had no authority to say that, but his attention had been called to an article in the *National Intelligencer*. This newspaper, he believed, supported the President's views. Whether the President supported the views of that paper he was not informed. The article is entitled "The President and the Senate," in which it is said the Senate is called for a special purpose. The purpose is not accomplished. The President sent in nominations, and the Senate rejected them on mere party grounds. The President cannot well permit the Senate to leave these great and weighty matters unfinished. He cannot cease to discharge his duties because they refuse to perform theirs.

Mr. HOWE remarked, how far this was official he could not say, but here they were informed that the President would not permit them to leave at present, that he had further occasion for them and that they could not leave because he would not let them. Suppose they laid aside the resolution to adjourn. Let them alter it a little. It was rather harsh, but let them reform a little, and respectfully inquire whether the President had any serious objection, and when he would let them go home. This was the information he desired, because he wanted to go home.

Mr. DIXON said the Senator (Mr. HOWE) yesterday remarked he would have done precisely what the President had done under similar circumstances, namely, appoint his own friends to office. There was a great deal of truth in what the Senator said, and he (Mr. DIXON) had no doubt every Senator would appoint to office those who agreed with them in political sentiment. After the Senator had made that declaration the Senator from Maine (Mr. FESSENDEN) announced to the Senate that the President had a right to nominate whom he pleased, and had a constitutional right to do so, precisely the same right as the Senate had to reject or confirm. The nominations are incomplete, and the nominations fail unless the Senate confirms. The President might as well say that he would go off to some other place as the Senate say they would adjourn before the business for which they were called was completed. What did the public care for their convenience? It was their duty to remain here. If the President should say he was out of health and would take a voyage. [Several voices—"Let him go—agreed."] The Senate would have as much right to complain of him for doing so as the President would if the Senate, consulting their own convenience merely, were to adjourn. Senators had voted themselves an increased and permanent salary. They should stay here to earn it if they could. When both Houses were in session some fears were expressed that harm would be done, and his friend from Nevada (Mr. NYE) thought they had better adjourn in twenty-four hours. But let Senators perform their duty as the President is performing his. The President sent here men who fought and bled for their country, and yet the Senate rejected them for political reasons. Under these circumstances he thought the President was somewhat justified on being slow. The Senator from Wisconsin had read from the *Intelligencer* to show that the President could not permit them to leave. Now he (Mr. DIXON) would say that if the Senate should adjourn without completing their business it would be the duty of the President to recall them.

Mr. HOWE inquired what would be done if they did not return? He wanted to know whether he could go home?

Mr. DIXON replied that if the Senator went home he would do so on his own responsibility. If he (Mr. DIXON) were in a good state of health he would remain here, but if he now wanted to go home he would ask the consent of the Senate. The President was right in nominating whom he pleased. He was not bound to render a reason for his nominations, and the Senate had the right to reject, and so long as they rejected nominations their duty was to remain here and receive other nominations.

Mr. ANTHONY had no doubt they would break up for want of a quorum. He moved to proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

Mr. FERRY said it seemed a matter of common sense that they knew they were detained here to confirm certain nominations of the President. They knew, too, that if these nominations were made they could be made in a very brief space of time, and the action of the Senate could soon be accomplished. It seemed they had Senate fix a period—say Tuesday next—which would operate as a notification to the President. If the President did not perform his duty the country would find out where the responsibility belonged.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said when they were convened it was supposed they would not be kept here more than ten or twelve days, and yet they had been here a much longer period. He was not in favor of the resolution of the Senator from Maine. (Mr. FESSENDEN.) He was not disposed to ask the President when they might adjourn, but he was willing to tell the President they had fixed a day, and to ask whether he had any further communication to make. He trusted, therefore, they would agree to adjourn on Tuesday, though he preferred Monday.

Mr. CHANDLER said when it was proposed to adjourn he opposed the resolution by vote and speech. While Congress was in session they had a remedy for any ills that might befall them, but the Senate were powerless to apply a remedy. He noticed that certain Senators who voted to adjourn Congress were now voting to keep the Senate in session. The Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DIXON) said that every Senator would have done what the President did under similar circumstances, but he (Mr. CHANDLER) did not think that every Senator would turn traitor to his party and appoint his enemies.

Mr. DIXON (interrupting) said he spoke for himself.

Mr. CHANDLER had no doubt of that, but he wanted to take himself out of the catalogue. There were very few men who would turn traitors to the party who elected them, not to say, at the same time, traitors to their country. Every hour they delayed voting for the resolution they delayed the time of adjournment. He had no objection to stay here all Summer to reject Copperheads. We had rejected many sets of them, and he was ready to reject many more, if they were sent in fast enough. Republicans appointed to office by President LINCOLN had been removed by President JOHNSON, and the vacancies filled with Copperheads or bread-and-butter men. He was willing to give the President till Tuesday. He had been willing to adjourn last Wednesday, and he hoped they would not go into executive session until they settled the time of adjournment. He hoped they would remain in open session until a day of adjournment was fixed.

Mr. CRAGIN was as anxious as any other Senator to adjourn, but before a time was fixed for adjournment they should clear the calendar, and transact the business which the President convened them to perform. The President called them to meet on the 1st of April in extraordinary session. This the President had a right to do. They had been in session eleven days. So far as he knew, there had never been a day fixed for adjournment until a Committee of the Senate had been sent to the President, asking him whether he had any further communications to make. Suppose they agree to adjourn next Tuesday. If the business was then finished the President could call them together directly after. Two years ago a resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon [illegible]

[illegible] ready to adopt [illegible] tion, he was ready to vote for it; unless they were prepared, he was opposed to fixing a day of adjournment.

Mr. DOOLITTLE took a similar view of the question as to informing the President when they were ready to adjourn. He wished to say that in our whole history it was only in very extreme cases that the Senate had ever rejected men on political grounds. When a man was nominated, the question had almost always been whether he was fit for his duty and would subserve the public interests. But it was said we were in an extraordinary condition of affairs. He admitted that the position was extraordinary, but he did not think there was anything in the case so extraordinary as to justify the Senate in rejecting men for their political opinions. It was known that there had arisen a difference of opinion among those who elected LINCOLN and JOHNSON in 1864, and in this difference gentlemen were just as sincere on one side as on the other. Because men differed from him, he did not charge them with a want of sincerity and patriotism. What he accorded them he simply claimed for himself. He believed that although there was a difference of opinion between President JOHNSON and a large number of Senators, the President was just, was as honest, sincere and patriotic, and would make as many sacrifices, even to life, as any of the Senators on the late floor. It may be said he was mistaken and had erred in not traveling with the Senators in the direction of their new policy. While he did not charge the Senator from Michigan with being a traitor to his party and principle, he thought he could show that the Senator, at all events, those who act with him, have changed their positions. He did not say that they were wrong. They had taken what they called an advanced position, and made progress; but because he had not done this he was charged with having betrayed his party. He believed that reconstruction could be effected under the Constitution as our forefathers gave it to us; and because he adhered to this, he was not to be denounced as a traitor to principle. The difference between the Administration and the majority of the Senate was, the majority of the Senate was the Administration as in favor of reconstruction, while the majority here say that reconstruction cannot be effected under the old Constitution, but that we must have a new one. Mr. DOOLITTLE, after further remarks, spoke of the appointments from Wisconsin, and mentioned that Gen. BRAGG and others who had served their country had been rejected.

Mr. NYE interrupted by saying the Senator had remarked that he had a high respect for men who differed from him, but none for those who spoke one way and voted another. Now he wished to refer to a singular fact, that when the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was passed the Senator from Wisconsin came into the Chamber and said if he had been present he would have voted for the bill. Yet a few days after the Senator voted to sustain the President's veto of that bill. Long speeches had been made to show the policy of JOHNSON and the lamented LINCOLN were the same. The difficulty between the President and the Senate lay in a single fact. The President nominated those who were at war with the sentiments of the people. Was the President at liberty to disregard the wishes of the people? His friend from Wisconsin attended one convention which was not palatable to the Senator. Although he was the only one permitted to speak, the Convention had no terrors for him. Mr. NYE hoped, when the next one was held, there would be no seal, not to be broken, put on the lips of those who may compose it. The Philadelphia Convention was a pantomime, and hence the Senator from Wisconsin could better play his part. He (Mr. NYE) was anxious to advise the President and the country that so long as he sent men here who opposed the reelection of Mr. LINCOLN and opposed the measures of the war, they should not have the breath of life breathed into their nostrils by the Senate. No man was so high but he should respect the judgment of the people, and the Senator from Wisconsin ought to know that the President outrages justice in sending men here who opposed the election of Mr. LINCOLN and himself. Only one man before him, JOHN TYLER, played this game, and he fell so low that the bubbles have never risen over the place where he sank. The Senate rejected TYLER's nominations, when the country cried out "glory for doing so." The cry then was "Look to the Senate!" If the President would read the striking letters on his way, he would see the doom of every one who attempted to follow the wake of JOHN TYLER. If he stood in the same relation to the President that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DIXON) did, he would say to him, "the voice of the people, excepting of Connecticut, is against you; you had better, therefore, fall in with the column marching on resistlessly, and make your appointments in accordance with the wishes of this mighty people." Better do this than hold up Connecticut, which is as a little county out of our immense domain. Be done with this nefarious system of rewarding traitors to party. All the glory you have gathered I hope you will treasure up. Mr. NYE answered that part of Mr. DOOLITTLE's remarks about confirmations, saying that Gens. DIX and STEADMAN, and many others who differed from the dominant party, had been confirmed.

Mr. DOOLITTLE inquired why they were confirmed and others rejected.

Mr. NYE replied that the question was asked centuries ago—why one was taken and another left—and it had never been answered. [Laughter.] He would say to the Senator that those confirmed were in luck, and those rejected were not in luck.

Mr. DOOLITTLE inquired why the majority confirmed the Generals, and took off the heads of the little ones?

Mr. NYE replied, the soldiers mostly are killed in battle, not the Generals. [Laughter.] Officers were not always where there is danger, and were not as numerous as the privates. Soldiers are cut down and rest where their friends know not. If he had his way, not a man who put his head in the Philadelphia Convention should receive the indorsement of the Senate.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said some had fallen and others had been confirmed.

Mr. NYE replied, they ought to have fallen, and others will fall in the future; and he wished to remind the Senator from Wisconsin that those with whom he acts will find the people sitting in judgment on their offences. As much as he loves him, he could not vote for him for a foreign appointment unless the change of politics was as marked as that he had recently undergone. After further remarks, in reply to Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. NYE said he, like the Senator, loved a bold man, but it was a bold man who knows the will of his master and does it; it is the bold man who listens to the voice of the people, and it is the bad man who disregards it.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he would not undertake to speak of the future. He seldom boasted of the strength of position which he and his friends occupied. Two or three times, through his convictions, he had left a dominant majority to go into the minority and fight the battles of truth, justice and the Constitution. It was true he left the Democratic Party in its palmy days to join a minority. He had acted with the Republican Party till the rebellion was crushed. Now the Republican Party had entered on a policy destructive to the Constitution, and, if not arrested, will destroy our liberties. They might be right and be wrong, but he went again with the minority. He boasted not of himself, of to-day or to-morrow, but what they had seen in Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New-York, and everywhere where elections had taken place, goes to show that the people are dissatisfied with the reconstructional policy crowded on the country by the party in power.

Mr. DIXON said the Senator from Nevada, in his remarks, took occasion to allude to the Connecticut election. He (Mr. DIXON) had not referred to that election; he did not like to exult over the Senator from Nevada. It was true that last Winter it became apparent there was a change in Connecticut evident. The first step of the Radicals was to send for the Senator from Nevada, who made a speech there. He would not say what effect the Senator's speech produced. It was well known he, of all men, knows how to excite the masses of the people. The Senator told the people it was very important that Connecticut should go for the Radicals, but in his speech of to-day he said the loss of Connecticut to that party was of no consequence. He admitted that Connecticut was a small State, but she had a very intelligent people. They had an opportunity to consider political questions in a very sensible manner. The people became alarmed at extreme Radicalism, believing it had gone far enough, and accordingly emphatically expressed themselves at the polls.

Mr. NYE said the Senator was elected as a Republican and not by the Democratic Party. Was it the Democratic or Conservative Party who triumphed in Connecticut?

Mr. DIXON replied, the Democratic and Conservative Parties in Connecticut united on a platform of men and principles.

Mr. NYE said they gave up principle to catch some votes.

After further colloquy, Mr. DIXON said the views he held to-day he had always held. Even if he had changed, he now stood indorsed by the intelligent electors of Connecticut; and in the course of his remarks he said some freedmen in Connecticut had been expelled from employment because they voted the Democratic ticket. He also alluded to the Connecticut election to show the influence of public patronage.

Mr. FERRY thought it right, before the close of the debate, to give the real causes of the result of the late Connecticut election. The young men of American birth, as they grow to manhood, leave their homes and go to the West, and their places are filled up by the peasantry of the Old World. More than one-fourth of the votes are cast by naturalized citizens. Nearly forty-five thousand votes were cast for the Republican candidate, and something over forty-six thousand for the Democratic candidate. The majority given for the Democrats was naturalized within three weeks of the election.

Mr. HOWE remarked, a poet had said man never is, but always to be blessed. The Republicans never were, but always were to be damned. They were not in danger for what they had done, but in danger of bringing maledictions on itself. He remembered during the early years of the war, they were told if they insisted on the abolition of Slavery throughout the South their party would be divided, the Government fail, and the rebels be united. He mentioned other similar instances to show that the predictions as to the overthrow of the Republican Party were futile. When his colleague talked of intelligence reversing the election of last year, it seemed to him that his colleague must know that he was talking far from the record. The vote of the Republicans was larger than that of last year. The Democratic vote was increased by the naturalized vote. Owing to this cause the Republicans always had hard work to fight. They must win ascendency on American [illegible] in their schools and churches, while the ignorance and superstition of the old world are poured into the ranks of the party with which his colleague was proud to stand. While the great mass of the Republicans have been manly and faithful to their party, a few hundred of the population have held the balance of power, and of these few hundred his colleague had been the Commander-in-Chief. In their intense desire to secure the vote of Connecticut for the existence of their institutions, the Republicans had yielded too much to the [illegible] corps. They had failed from year to year to place themselves on the record of the Republican Party without mistake. No man knows better than his colleague how to use office and patronage for himself and friends. His colleague made up his mind to leave the Republican and go over to the Democratic Party. There was no need to change the Collector at New-Haven and the Postmaster at Hartford, because they could more effectually serve his colleague by remaining in the Republican Party going into Convention; and on election day stab the Republicans in the back. He was almost glad that Connecticut had gone as she had, for the atmosphere was in consequence purer and better. If the Republicans suffered a defeat it was not because of a change of opinion on the part of intelligent voters. The Republican Party had got rid of the crew that had weighed them down for the last twelve years. I am convinced that in Connecticut they would now be stronger than ever. The native citizens of that State will come to the Republican Party as they never came before.

Mr. DIXON said it was true there was a large foreign vote. A large portion of the citizens of that State were of foreign birth. He made no distinction on this account. He only knew the citizens of Connecticut as American citizens, and until they are such they cannot vote. He was surprised that his colleague thus spoke of the naturalized vote. They spoke differently before the election. His colleague would not then have told the people that the State was overflowing with the ignorance and superstition of the Old World. Throughout Connecticut the Republicans made an appeal to this vote, and especially the organ of the Governor. No sooner did the editor of the organ find that he was not elected than he changed his tone in his newspaper. He did not believe his colleague would make the same speech he has made to-day at the next hustings. Let him say, as his colleague had been personal toward him, that his colleague emerged from the bar to the Know Nothing organization.

Mr. FERRY—I believe you and I were there together.

Mr. DIXON—I never belonged to the party.

Mr. FERRY—Do you mean to say you never belonged to a Know-Nothing Council?

Mr. DIXON—I was never in one.

Mr. FERRY—You were elected in 1856 on the express ground that you were a Know-Nothing.

Mr. DIXON said that in the House of Representatives, in 1846, he made a speech against the American Party. That speech was published and circulated to his injury. If his colleague was at the birth of the Republican Party he was much belied.

Mr. HENDERSON rose to a question of privilege. He believed the motion pending was to go into Executive Session.

The President said the argument was supposed to go in the direction of an Executive Session.

Mr. HENDERSON asked Mr. DIXON to give way for an adjournment, so as to close his speech to-morrow.

Mr. DIXON refused to yield the floor, and made further remarks in relation to the Connecticut election.

Mr. BUCKALEW wished to make one point. The Senate by agreeing to the Tenure of Office Bill assumed a novel obligation, one never before vested in it at any former session. By that bill they had deprived the President of the power to fill offices which might be vacant at the adjournment. It not only imposed a prohibition, but changed the practice of the Government from the earliest period. For violations of that bill Congress had imposed penalties. The Senate, therefore, by passing the bill, assumed the obligation of filling such offices before adjournment. This duty ought not to be shirked. It must be obeyed. Within the last year they had increased their compensation and largely increased the pay allowed by law. Having prohibited the President from filling vacancies, it was the clear and plain duty of the Senate to remain here until the important offices are filled.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that, leaving disposed of Wisconsin and Connecticut, he hoped the Senate would be permitted to come to a vote on the question of adjournment.

Mr. SUMNER remarked, it was now nearly 4 o'clock; they had better adjourn and go home, if they were not to have an executive session.

The Senate refused to go into Executive Session, yeas 13, nays 24.

The Senate then voted on, and passed the resolution that the President of the Senate adjourn the body next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Doolittle, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Williams, Yates—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cattell, Cragin, Dixon, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sumner—11.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and an hour afterwards adjourned.

The Military Reconstruction Bill at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, April 10.

A case has recently arisen in Norfolk, whereby the provisions of the Military Reconstruction Bill will be called into operation, and probably excite considerable interest in the State. The following is a copy of the military order issued by the Commandant of the United States forces in Norfolk, summoning one of the parties:

HEADQUARTERS POST OF NORFOLK,
NORFOLK, Va., April 7, 1867.

SIR: You are hereby ordered to appear at the Headquarters on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of giving evidence before a Military Board, in the case of L. W. WHIPPLE, citizen, against JOHN M. DREWRY, Citizen Justice.

By command, Major LYMAN BISSELL.

M. N. HOFFMAN, Lieut. 29th U. S. Inf., Adjutant.

To Justice J. M. DREWRY.

Through the intercession of Mr. WHIPPLE, the case was brought before the military authorities, and yet awaits the decision of Gen. SCHOFIELD. The Board, composed of Lieuts. HOFFMAN and WAGNER, merely entered upon a preliminary examination. The result of the investigation has not yet been disclosed. The case, with the proceedings, was forwarded to Gen. SCHOFIELD, and now await his action.

Death of Mrs. Gov. Cummings, at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, April 12.

The wife of Ex-Gov. CUMMINGS, of Georgia, died to-day at the Massasoit House in this city. Her remains will be taken to Boston, thence by steamer to Savannah.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, of this city, is about to take a trip to Cuba to seek restoration of his health, enfeebled by recent illness.

The clerical confidence-man arrested on Saturday at South Hadley, by Deputy Constable CHAPIN, proves to be LUTHER SEXTON, a veteran swindler and a rascal, who has served a term of seven years in the State Prison, and for whose arrest several heavy rewards were pending.

Railroad Accident in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Friday, April 12.

A passenger car, three freight cars and a baggage car were thrown off the track on the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad this forenoon near Candia, and were precipitated down an embankment of fifteen or twenty feet. Several persons were badly injured, but it is believed that none were fatally hurt. Among them are Mrs. CAMPBELL and Mrs. MANSON, of Portsmouth; STEPHEN BATCHELDER, express messenger; JOSEPH WALKER, of Winchester, and NATHANIEL BENNETT, of Epping.

JOHN BARTLETT, a deaf man 75 years old, was run over and killed last evening on the Air Line Railroad, near Woonsocket, R. I.

Fire at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, April 12.

A fire broke out this evening at 10 o'clock in W. T. KILBOURNE & Co.'s building on Free-street. It caught in the upper story occupied by SOWER & MERRILL, fancy goods. Their stock, amounting to $12,000, is a total loss; insured for $6,000 in the National Office, of Boston. The lower story was occupied by W. T. KILBOURNE & Co., carpet warehouse; many goods were saved. Insured for $18,000 in various companies, which will cover the entire loss. The building is badly damaged.

Death of a New-Yorker at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, April 12.

HENRY J. LYONS, of the banking firm of LYONS & Co., New-York, died here yesterday and was buried this morning.

Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOK has entered upon the duties of President of the Board of Examination now in session here.

Adjutant General for New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Friday, April 12.

Col. W. S. STRYKER, late of the United States Army, was this day appointed by the Governor, Adjutant-General of the State of New-Jersey, in place of Gen. R. F. STOCKTON, resigned.

The Legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock to-day.

MISSISSIPPI INJUNCTION CASE.

The Constitutionality of the Military Reconstruction Act Contested in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 12.

The motion made on Friday last by Mr. SHARKEY for leave to file a bill of injunction on behalf of the State of Mississippi against President JOHNSON and Gen. ORD having been reached in its order,

Mr. SHARKEY said: I desire, if the Court please, to bring to-day the application of the State of Mississippi for an injunction, which I believe was set down for to-day. The position I occupy is somewhat singular. I understand it now to be an application to file a bill——

The Chief-Justice—Before you proceed perhaps it is well to state that a motion to file a bill is usually granted as a matter of course in this Court. If, however, it is suggested that the bill contains scandalous or impertinent matter, or is in other respects improper and unfit to be received, the Court will either examine the bill or refer it to a master for examination. In this case the Attorney-General objected to the bill *in limine* as containing matter unfit to be received. That is the only point which can now be considered, and upon that point the Court will hear the Attorney-General and the counsel for the complainants. As the Attorney-General takes the affirmative upon this point, the Court will hear him first.

Mr. O'CONOR—If your Honors please, in respect to the case spoken of yesterday of the bill filed by the State of Georgia, it may be quite proper to suggest here—what the Attorney-General made some inquiry about yesterday—as to whether these cases, so far as they might need any special observance in this initial stage, would be spoken to together or separately. If together, I have but to say that I am in attendance on behalf of the State of Georgia, together with associate counsel, for the purpose of procuring the leave of the Court to file that bill and take out a subpœna.

The Attorney-General—I will state to my brother, (O'CONOR,) that I am not now advised that the point upon which I make objection to the filing of this bill applies to the bill which he proposes to file on behalf of the State of Georgia. The point of my objection is that this bill seeks to make the President of the United States, as such President, a party defendant in this Court. I object to the bill on that account as scandalous; I mean in the legal sense of the term.

The Chief-Justice—The Court will now consider the question relating to the bill filed by Mississippi alone.

Mr. SHARKEY—The question suggested by the Attorney-General will necessarily arise in the discussion of the case, and it is one to which our minds were of course drawn before we filed the bill; and if that be the only objection, it will be answered in due time by my colleague. I presume now the application is to file the bill, and in order to present that, I must read the bill. If the simple fact that the President of the United States is a party to it is the only ground of scandal or objection to the bill, I do not think it amounts to anything at all, for we expect to show that the President of the United States is just as amenable to the process of this Court as any other man in the United States.

The Chief-Justice—The Court will first hear the Attorney-General on the point of his objection.

Mr. SHARKEY—Of course I have no objection to hearing him, but before he proceeds I will state to the Court that the manuscript bill contains a clause which is not in the printed bill. Lest we should be mistaken in our right to sue the President of the United States, we then proceed against ANDREW JOHNSON as a citizen of Tennessee. That is not in the printed copy, but it is in the bill as filed.

The Attorney-General, Mr. STANBERY—I will, if the Court please, now only argue the question whether a bill which purports to make ANDREW JOHNSON defendant as President of the United States, and to enjoin him in the execution of his duties as President, should be allowed to be filed in this Court. I must look into the bill far enough to show in what relation ANDREW JOHNSON is brought upon this record, and how it is understood not only by myself but by the learned gentlemen who appear here to sustain the bill. [After reading various extracts from the bill the Attorney-General proceeded.] It is perfectly manifest here that the case made against ANDREW JOHNSON is not made against him as an individual—as a natural person—for any acts he intends to do as ANDREW JOHNSON the man, but altogether in his official capacity as President of the United States. It is against the exercise of power by the President that complaint is made. The evil complained of, so far as he is concerned, is in the execution of what he considers to be his official duty; as they say, notwithstanding his vetoes to execute certain acts of Congress, by appointing the necessary officers, and by his seeing to the execution of those laws, the mischief ensues of which they complain, and therefore this is the remedy for those mischiefs in which ANDREW JOHNSON is involved as an Executive officer and as President; for which they claim relief; and they ask this Court to make him a party defendant. They ask this Court to submit him, as President, to the process of subpœna, to compel his attendance—to bring him, as President, within the power of this Court, and to compel him, to perform its decrees—to do that in regard to these laws by the power which a Court of Equity possesses to enforce which this Court may deem to be proper. I certainly am not mistaken in saying that the gentlemen themselves, in their brief, treat this not as a bill against the individual or the natural person, but a bill against the President as President, and against acts to be done by him in his official capacity. The gentlemen, in their brief admit that this is a case of the first importance. They say they have no precedent for such a bill; but they have certain analogies under which this Court will find power to bring the President here, and make him perform the behests of this Court. It will be observed that there is no allegation that the President is about to do anything of his own motion which, as President, he is not authorized to do. The allegation is that he is about to execute certain laws passed by Congress; that he considers it his duty to execute these laws; but that this Court is a better judge of his duty as President than the President himself, and that when he seeks to execute a law, and to avoid impeachment as unfaithful to his duty as Executive, this Court is to interfere and tell him what his duty is in the premises, and compel him to perform it. Now I beg the attention of the Court to the cases upon which the gentlemen rely, not as in point, but as in close analogy; and, first of all is, what was decided in the case of BURR, by Chief-Justice MARSHALL? In the course of the prosecution against Col. BURR, his counsel deemed it necessary that they should have possession of a certain letter written to the then President, Mr. JEFFERSON, by Gen. WILKINSON. It did not exactly appear whether it was a private letter or an official letter, but it was said to be a letter in the possession of the President. The counsel of Col. BURR moved for a subpœna to be issued by the Court to the President, commanding him to appear and bring with him that paper. The question was argued by the counsel for the United States and by the counsel for Col. BURR; and although the counsel for the United States did not admit that such process could be issued against the President, they waived the point, and the whole argument was upon the right of the party to have the paper itself. They got upon that side issue and did not argue, but merely stated the other point—that, according to their idea, a subpœna could not issue against the President. However, when Chief-Justice MARSHALL came to decide the matter, undoubtedly he was of the opinion that a subpœna might issue against the President as President, to produce a paper in his possession as President. The gentlemen argue from that, if the President is liable to the process of the Court by subpœna to testify he is liable to the process, and the action of the Court as a party to abide any order which the Court may make. I will go a step or two further with that case to show how, notwithstanding the opinion that was delivered by the Chief-Justice, the Court came to a point in which they would not take another step. When the subpœna was received by the President, Mr. JEFFERSON, he did not design to give any notice to it whatever. He did not even make any return to the Court of any excuse to the Court. He perfectly well knew the dignity that belonged to his office, for, as to himself personally, he assumed no such thing but to the office of which he was then the occupant. He sent no excuse to the Court, made no return to the subpœna that public business kept him away or anything of the kind. He simply wrote a letter to the District-Attorney, in which he stated that he could not conceive how it was that under such circumstances the Court should order him to go there by subpœna; that he would not go; that he did not propose to go; but he said to the District-Attorney that there was no difficulty in obtaining the paper in the proper way, but he would pay no respect to the subpœna. Thereupon Col. BURR himself moved for compulsory process to compel the President to come. Of course that was legitimate. If the Court, in saying that the President was amenable to subpœna, was right, the Court was bound, at the instance of defendant, to follow it up by process of attachment to compel obedience to its lawful order. At that point, however, the Court hesitated, and not a step further was taken toward enforcing the doctrine laid down by the Chief-Justice. It then became quite too apparent that a very great error had been committed. I say a very great error with the greatest submission to the learned Judge who, on circuit at *nisi prius*, suddenly, on a motion of this kind, had held that the President of the United States was liable to the subpœna of any Court as President. Is not the proposition subversive of all ideas of what government is, and of the purposes for which a President is put in the executive chair, that whenever there are any controversies between individuals anywhere in the United States, and the President, in his natural capacity, even happened to know anything about them, wherever the process of the Court can extend to him, territorially, he is bound to quit his office, to leave his place at the head of the Government, and, to attend to the business of the individual citizen, remit his duties over the whole, and attend to his duties to the individual? I know in that case of Burr an attempt was made to distinguish between the President and a King or Queen of Great Britain, for it was acknowledged by every one that there was no authority in England for a suit or a subpœna or any command to the head of the Government to appear before any Court; but it was said that that depended upon the divinity which hedged a King or crowned head, that with us our President had no such immunity, that he could do wrong although the King of England could not do wrong, that he was liable to punishment—liable under certain circumstances to process, and they attempted to make a distinction between the two. Undoubtedly, so far as the mere individual man is concerned, there is a great difference between the President and a King; but so far as the office is concerned, so far as his position as the great Executive of this Government is concerned, I deny that there is a particle less dignity belonging to the office of President than to the office of King of Great Britain, or any other potentate on the face of the earth. He represents the majesty of the law and of the people as freely and as essentially and with the same dignity as does any absolute monarch or the head of any independent Government in the world.

It is not upon any peculiar immunity that the individual has, who happens to be President, nor upon any idea that he cannot do wrong, upon any idea that there is any particular sanctity belonging to him as an individual, as is the case with one who has royal blood in his veins, but it is on account of the office that he holds, that I say the President of the United States is above the process of any Court, or the jurisdiction of any Court, to bring to account as President. There is only one Court, or *quasi* Court, that he can be called upon to answer to for any dereliction of duty, for doing anything that is contrary to law, or failing to do anything which is according to law, and that is not this tribunal, but one which sits in another chamber of this capitol. There he can be called and tried and punished, but not here while he is President; and, after he has been dealt with in that chamber and stripped of the robes of office, and he no longer stands as the representative of the Government, then, for any wrong he has done to any individual—for any murder or any crime of any sort which he has committed as President—then, and not till then, can he be subjected to the jurisdiction of the Courts. Then it is the individual they deal with—not the representative of the people. But what would be the consequences if your honors should issue this subpœna against the President now, and, like Mr. JEFFERSON, he should—as I hope he will if such a subpœna is issued, and as, so far as I am his law officer, he shall be advised to do—decline to obey it, not out of any disrespect to this Court, but out of respect to the high office which he fills. If your Honors should entertain this case, and direct your subpœna to issue to the President, what will come if, as is inevitable, he will not obey it? No man in the nation entertains a higher respect for this Court than he does, but as the custodian of that office as the person there representing the nation, it is not for ANDREW JOHNSON to speak; it is for the President. He has no particular personal dignity of his own to take care of; but he is bound to take care of the dignity, the rights and the prerogatives that belong to him as President. The one he may lay down and be as humble as he pleases; the other he cannot lay down. What then will be the consequences? I may suggest them. If, under such advice and such action as is inevitable, if this subpœna is issued, the President declines to obey it, treats the writ issued to him as one which he cannot obey, what next must your Honors be called upon to do? Precisely what the Chief Justice was called upon to do in the case of BURR. The gentlemen at once move in this Court for an attachment against the President for disobedience of a lawful order of this Court that he attend and answer this complaint. If the President is liable to the subpœna—and the gentlemen say he is—then he is liable to answer as defendants, and when the subpœna is served upon him, whether he comes or not, if it is a lawful subpœna, he is within the jurisdiction of this Court; he is a party here, and bound therefore by every act and every order which the Court makes in the case. What then is the order? What is the relief? What is the judgment that these gentlemen require? It is that he, as President, shall be enjoined from performing and executing the acts of Congress. If, when the President is here by a service of the subpœna, the Court proceeds in the case and finds it a case in which they are ready to order an injunction to issue to the President to command him not to execute those laws, notwithstanding the President goes on to executed them, what follows? What follows inevitably if the Court is right in granting the injunction? That the Court must now sustain its own dignity, for your honors have a dignity and a power to be observed as well as the President, the next step here then is to move for an attachment or a rule on the President to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him, for what? For a contempt of this Court. That, whereas, the Court ordered him to abstain from proceeding further in the execution of these laws, in defiance of that order the President has gone on to do something in execution of the laws. He is therefore brought here by what kind of process? by process quasi criminal, by process of attachment to answer for contempt of the Court. Now we have subpœnas no longer, now we have process compelling his attendance which goes to the Marshal, and when we come to the proper point, process that goes to the Marshal, commanding him to bring the person of the President before this Court to answer to this Court for a disobedience of its process. Now let us suppose the case to go as far as it must go, in order to give the relief that is claimed. What sort of a spectacle have we? One great department of this Government has arraigned another, and the Executive Department of the Government represented by the President, is brought before the Judicial Department, for what purpose? To be punished criminally; for if he stands out, and makes no apology to the Court, and does not purge himself of the contempt in failing to obey its orders, the Court is bound to put him in jail, or to fine him, ordinarily. To put him in jail, and if he still persists, to keep him in jail, without any remedy, for in cases of commitment for contempt no *habeas corpus*, as your honor knows, can ever reach the prisoner. No other Court can release the President from this imprisonment by *habeas corpus* or otherwise. He is therefore a close prisoner of this Court, and to remain there until he dies, unless he performs the orders of the Court. What then? The President deposed! The President made incapable of performing the duties of his office! Certainly a jail or a dungeon, as it may be, is not a fit place to perform the duties and functions of a President. You have made the President incapable of performing his duties. What is the effect of that? You have removed the President, for that is one of the conditions in which the President's office becomes vacant that he is incapable of performing his duties. You have done it more effectually than by impeachment. For an impeachment does not deprive him of liberty. An impeachment sets him at large and simply takes from him his official character, but the order of this Court under these circumstances takes him as President, and puts him in jail, and keeps him there until he performs what this Court orders him to perform.

Oh, it is true that vindicates the right of the State of Mississippi, or it may vindicate the right of any individual who has some claim to have an injunction against the President, but as to all the rest of us, as to the people, as to the Government itself, what becomes of us under these circumstances, and the exercise of that power? What becomes of the public safety, the *salus populi*, the supreme law of all laws, that this Court, a coordinate branch of the Government, bound to respect the other branches of the Government, not to interfere with their duties or their privileges or their rights. That this Court has in effect taken, destroyed, annihilated the President that is put there by the people. You leave the Government without a head. You leave the office vacant, and the people must go about to get another President to perform these functions and these duties. In the meantime, until that is done everything is at large, and there is not a law in the United States that can be executed; not an officer that can be appointed nor an officer that can be removed. There is no one left to proclaim insurrection, if that shall happen. There is no one left to perform all the duties, which for the safety of the Republic as a nation, are reposed in the President. To correct a particular evil, to guard a particular individual or a particular State against the acts of the President, there is no way, according to the gentlemen, but to depose that President by a proceeding like this; and for the correction of this lesser evil, to produce that enormous one which affects not merely the State of Mississippi, but every other State of the Union and every individual. Is this the way to treat the head of the Government? Take the common case of an Ambassador who comes here from another Government, who is not the chief of the Government, neither a King nor the President of any Republic, but who simply comes here to represent a foreign Government. Can you sue him? Can you make him liable? Can you bring him within the jurisdiction of this Court or any other Court, unless he chooses to come here voluntarily as a plaintiff? Not at all. His person is sacred. Why? Not on account of any natural dignity that appertains to him, but because he represents a Sovereign. He is sent here by the Chief Executive of some other State; it may be a King; it may be a President; and, as representing that foreign Sovereign, he is no more liable to suit here than the foreign Sovereign himself would be, no matter what mischief he may do. I say he is not only liable to civil suit, but not to criminal proceedings. If that very popular representative which we have here from Great Britain, Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, should in a moment of passion kill some one in this District, some one of our own citizens absolutely murder him, a thing that Sir FREDERICK never will do; but suppose the case, is there a court in the United States that could try Sir FREDERICK BRUCE for that offence? I am putting the strongest case possible, that he commits a murder here of one of our own citizens. He certainly was not sent here to commit murder, but he happens to commit murder, and I say there is not a Court in the United States that can try him. There is a great mischief, to be sure; he has done a great injury, he has taken life, but in that

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AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

From our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, March 26, 1867.

On Friday last the King went from the Pitti Palace to the Palazza Vecchio to open the Tenth Italian Parliament. He was accompanied by his two sons and a few officers attached to the royal person. It was an occasion of but little ceremony, and not more than half an hour elapsed from the moment when the carriages left the Pitti Palace to their return. Several thousands of the gaping population of Florence filled the narrow, crooked street through which the cortège passed, but hardly a voice was raised or a hat lifted. The weather was fine, but the only thing which gave life to the scene were a few flags and tapestries hanging from the windows and the tops of the houses. The people looked on as I have seen them twenty times when an ass has fallen in the street, or they were fishing a cat out of the Arno. The Florentines were never a demonstrative people, and they are now less so than ever. When anything is done for their amusement they look on with listless curiosity, gossipping, to be sure, or gathering material for the trivial discussions of the theatre and the café.

The speech from the throne of an Italian Sovereign has not yet much significance, and this less than usual. There is nothing in it to startle Europe, or even Italy, and the prices of no public stocks will be affected. A few months ago the King might have told his Parliament that the annual deficit was somewhat less than two hundred millions of francs; but in the present speech he might have added that the falling off at present is such as to make it excel that sum. The Italian funds still hang at 54, and there does not seem at present any prospect of a very favorable change.

The Deputies have not yet mustered in large numbers, although both RICASOLI and GARIBALDI, speaking for the two sides of the House, in a published appeal, urged them to be in their places at the opening of the session. Neither the Italian people nor Parliament has yet outgrown its old reputation for dilatoriness; but this must be said in praise of the present reunion, that the Deputies have gone to work with more energy than usual, and considerable progress has already been made with the work of organization.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

The opposition is stronger by about a dozen members, gained in the recent elections. There will be a still further increase, as GARIBALDI and MANCINI have been returned by four and five different constituencies, and in the new elections men of the same political color will probably be selected. MANCINI was the author of the motion which brought on the crisis in the late Parliament, and his election by so many colleges would seem to prove that he is far from being considered an author of ruin. The opposition has not lost confidence, and I am assured that the determination is as firm as ever to unseat the present Ministry. The Government is conscious that its position is not a strong one, as we have just had evidence by its seeking for new props. RITAZZI has been invited to take a place in it, but has not consented, perhaps because he hopes soon to be the architect of a wholly new structure.

GARIBALDI'S INFLUENCE.

GARIBALDI has not yet arrived in Florence, but is expected to-morrow. His holiday was almost too much for him, and, like a dear tired child, he has been reposing after his play. Whether GARIBALDI's presence will help to bring order out of the present chaos of parties, or increase the confusion, we do not know. Two hundred and ninety members got together at the opening of Parliament, and one might say, what, perhaps, is not strictly true, that there were two hundred and ninety opinions; certainly that number not in harmony. It may be found wise to take the advise of the *Diritto*, and make a *tabula rasa* of parties in the present Parliament, and have a new organization, upon absolute policy and well-defined principle; so that each member may know where he stands.

The organs of parties solemnly promise that there shall be less talk and more action in the present Parliament; and people, at least outside of Italy, who are friendly to the good cause, will hold them to their word. Of the little journals, claiming to be political, which abound in Italy, the *Nuovo Diritto* has perished during the past week, and the *Aranguardia* has been once or twice confiscated by the Government. This last is, as the Florentines say, a newspaper which makes the chickens laugh.

AMERICANS IN ITALY.

At the time I write, five out of seven of those lodged in the hotels of Florence are Americans, and, so far as I know, the same is true of the other principal cities of Europe. No one now disputes the truth of the old phrase—"the universal Yankee nation." John Bull may be jealous of it, and hate it, but the fact at every turn is thrust into his face and into his eyes. He is obliged now to take the second place. Boniface bows as profoundly to Jonathan's well-filled purse as to the Cockney's extraordinary whiskers or to his still more extraordinary shoes. Our countrymen are reckless of expenditure on their travels as well as at home, and if there is one place better than another, they will have it if money can buy it. At Rome, as well as here, while the hotels are filled with Americans, the English, with an eye to a wise economy, are more generally lodged in apartments or comfortable boarding-houses.

COST OF LIVING IN FLORENCE.

A great deal has been said of the increased cost of living in Florence since it has become the capital, and with truth, for the standard has been carried up almost to that of Paris. The prices of houses are doubled, as a general rule, and in some cases the advance is three and four times the rate paid five and six years ago. It is true enough that at that time rents in Florence were lower than in almost any other city of Europe, and with all its attractions it was the paradise of those who wished to enjoy as much as possible at the smallest cost. The English, with their good sense, among foreigners, were those who profited most by such a favorable state of things. Daughters were instructed in music and languages; went oftener in a carriage; had an extra servant, and sometimes found a husband, and saw foreign society, all at a much smaller outlay than in their own country.

There are now about a dozen hotels in Florence which would be called by foreigners comfortable and respectable. A new one is added from time to time, and at the present moment the largest one of all is in process of construction; or at least the great building going up is to be used as an *albergo*, if the demands made for such accommodations by foreign visitors continue to increase. To give an idea of the prices in such houses, compared with those of old times, it may be mentioned that the *table d'hôte* is generally five francs, with the common wine of the country, and comfortable rooms for single gentlemen at about the same price, or from four to six francs. In houses not as well known, and of less style, accommodations may be had for about one-third less. In comfortable boarding-houses, of which Florence has a number kept by Englishwomen, the price is from eight to ten francs a day. Foreign families, in apartments here, or housekeeping, will not find the cost of marketing much higher than it was years ago. The prices of meat and vegetables, with which the Florence market is well supplied, are about the same, and wine costs no more than formerly. The monthly rate for a good carriage is higher than it was, but cook, coachman and chambermaid are paid about the same. The cost of hackney carriages is the same here as in Paris. The good old days when the bachelor could have his dinner, with red wine, at one of the best hotels for fifty cents are gone by, and there is no probability that Florence, whether it continues or not to be the capital of Italy, will ever return to that standard.

The work of construction in the new Florence goes on as rapidly as could be expected, considering the spirit of indifference to change which characterizes this province quite as much as the rest of Italy. In the course of this generation there is hope that the bridges on the Arno may be made wide enough to allow the population to pass, with less danger than at present of being crushed by the concourse of vehicles and foot passengers.

Yesterday was the festa of the "Holy Virgin," and the weather being fine and business suspended, the people of the town abandoned themselves to the enjoyment of a day of pleasure with hardly less spirit than in the old time. Habits which are the growth of centuries cannot be abandoned in a decade of political contention.

The trial of Admiral PERSANO is again adjourned to the first of next month. Such tender mercies of delay are indeed cruel. ANGELICO.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Philadelphia *Press* states that one of the veterans of the war of 1812, Col. JOHN T. WARNER, read before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, at its meeting on Monday evening, April 8, an interesting and detailed account of the circumstances attending the composition and publication of "The Star-Spangled Banner." It was first printed by BENJAMIN EDES, of Baltimore, to whom it was handed by the author soon after his release from the British vessel on which he was held a prisoner, and it was first sung by FERDINAND DURANG, in a small frame house adjoining the Holiday-street Theatre, to a company of young volunteers, called together for the purpose of listening to its inspiring strains. The air of "Anacreon in Heaven" was adopted at the suggestion of Mr. KEY.

A memorial was presented in the House of the Massachusetts Legislature, recently, in favor of furnishing each public library in the State with a set of the educational works of HORACE MANN, at the expense of the Commonwealth. Those who sign the memorial are: Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, N. P. Banks, H. L. Dawes, Benjamin F. Butler, Thos. D. Eliot, W. P. Washburn, Ginery Twichell, George B. Emerson, John A. Andrew, Thomas Hill (President of Harvard College,) Wm. B. Rogers, (of the Institute of Technology,) Emory Washburn, Charles G. Loring, Josiah Quincy, and George H. Snelling.

It has lately been stated, and apparently upon reliable authority, that CHARLES DICKENS is about to revisit the United States. He is said to be in treaty with two parties, one in New-York and the other in Philadelphia, to come here toward the close of the Summer, and remain six or seven months here, giving readings—*dramatic* readings they might be called—from his own writings. The idea of his New-York lessee is that he should commence toward the end of the fashionable season, at Saratoga, Newport, Long Branch and Cape May, and subsequently go through the principal cities in the Union.

Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS announce as nearly ready for publication the first volume of the *Biblical Cyclopaedia*, which has been in course of preparation for several years under the joint editorship of Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK and JAMES STRONG, S.T. D., of New-Brunswick, N. J. This volume will include the letters A and B. The work is intended to be a complete manual of biblical literature, theology, church history, religious biography, and ecclesiastical terms and usages, and it will be comprised in six volumes of about one thousand pages each.

A circular issued by Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co. states that since the first appearance of *Webster's Elementary Speller*, some thirty-five years ago, not less than 40,000,000 copies have been printed. Its actual sales during the past year were over 1,596,000 copies—equal to 5,131 copies per day for the 311 working-days in the year, of 513 per hour, allowing 10 hours per day—making an average production of eight and a half complete books per minute, or one every seven seconds.

In the library of the late A. A. SMETS, of Savannah, are ten books printed previous to 1479. The oldest was printed in 1460; two in 1465, one in 1468, two in 1470, one in 1473, one in 1477, two in 1478. The oldest manuscript book was written in the year 800, and now fully 1,000 years old; written in parchment, and about the size of a family Bible.

Another appeal is made through the papers in the Southwest to all officers who served under the rebel Gen. FORREST to send forward the material to enable the compilers to make the forthcoming history of the campaign of that famous guerrilla as complete as possible.

DAKIN & METCALF, of Cambridge, have published Prof. FRANCIS BOWEN's paper, read before the American Academy, on "Classical Studies," and intended as a reply to Dr. BIGELOW's essay on "Classical and Utilitarian Studies."

Rev. THOMAS WORCESTER, D. D., senior pastor of the "Boston Society of the New Jerusalem," resigned his charge in order to devote himself to the preparation of a work "concerning the second coming of our Lord."

The weekly publication *Northern Light* suspended its corruscations some weeks since. TROWBRIDGE's novel, *Our Neighbors*, which was left unfinished, it is said will soon be published entire by Messrs. LEE & SHEPARD.

A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages has just been published in San Francisco. STANISLAUS HERNISZ, M. D., late attaché to the United States Legation in China is the author.

The proprietors of a Buffalo printing establishment have contracted to supply various firms with over three million almanacs of 1868 for gratuitous distribution.

The Petersburgh *Index* promises to publish soon an authorized reply to the attack made upon Capt. WADDELL by CORNELIUS E. HUNT, in his history of the pirate *Shenandoah*.

W. H. MCCARDLE, of Vicksburgh, proposes to write a *History of the War in Mississippi*, and calls upon officers and soldiers of the late rebel army for documents.

The literary societies of New-Jersey are about establishing a monthly periodical which is to be known as the *New-Jersey Magazine*.

The friends of Mrs. E. C. HOWARTH, a New-Jersey authoress, now quite ill in Trenton, are making an effort to purchase her a home.

The publishers of the Providence *Journal* are about to issue a history of Westerly, R. I., which Rev. F. DENISON has just completed.

A History of the State of Michigan is to be published by order of the Legislature.

The Yorkville (Va.) *Enquirer* announces a novelette written for its columns by J. ESTEN COOKE.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Of Boston clergymen the *Journal* of that city says: "The resignation of the venerable Dr. THOMAS WORCESTER has been announced. He has been a clergyman in this city forty-six years, though his actual settlement dates from Aug. 17, 1828. Rev. Dr. EZRA S. GANNETT, who was settled June 30, 1824, is the next oldest in term of service. Father TAYLOR was settled in 1828. Rev. CHANDLER ROBBINS, 1833; Rev. S. K. LOTHROP, 1834; Rev. ROLLIN H. NEALE, 1837. Rev. GEORGE W. BLAGDEN, though pastor of the Old South Church since 1836, was settled pastor of the Salem Church Nov. 3, 1830. Rev. BARON STOWE, D. D., was settled as pastor of the Second Baptist Church Nov. 15, 1832, and has been the pastor of the Rowe-street Church since 1848. Rev. Dr. WM. HAGUE, D. D., was settled pastor of the First Baptist Church in February, 1830, and is now pastor of the Shawmut-avenue Baptist Church. Among the retired pastors who are still living, are Rev. NATHANIEL L. FROTHINGHAM who was settled March 15, 1815, and Rev. SEBASTIAN STREETER, who was settled over the First Universalist Church May 13, 1824."

In a letter dated St. Louis, March 22, replying to an invitation to attend a celebration of the battle of Shiloh which was held at Glendale, Ohio, April 6, Gen. SHERMAN says: "I can't tell where I will be next month. I see they are canvassing my name in Washington as one of the Governors South, and I am anxious to escape to the more congenial atmosphere of the Wild Sioux. So you see that, though the war has ceased as to the world in general, we are still in it as hard as ever, and so I suppose it will be till we are disposed of."

The interest of the legacy of $18,000 lately left to Mount Holyoke Seminary, by Miss HAZELTON, of Fisherville, N. H., is to be applied to assisting indigent young women to become teachers. All of the beneficiaries must, however, "have furnished satisfactory evidence of their evangelical piety in the sense understood by MARY LYON and the founders of said Society."

The Pickens (S. C.) *Courier* reports that Messrs. J. B. CLAYTON, THOMAS D. GARVIN, J. C. C. PARSONS and others, have been arrested by the military authorities, carried to Greenville, and required to enter into bond for their appearance at a future day—the charge against these gentlemen being the killing of BENSON CRANE during the war.

Mr. BENJAMIN B. HOWARD, of New-Bedford, Mass., recently deceased, bequeathed $2,000 for public lectures in West Bridgewater, provided the citizens raise $100 annually; to the Unitarian Church there, for the support of a minister, $20,000; and to the town for the support of various educational institutions, $80,000.

A few nights ago Mr. BRAYTON, a resident of Syracuse, fired his revolver at a man whom he saw prowling beneath his window, and struck him in the hip, inflicting a serious wound. The injured man was engaged in the very innocent occupation of courting a servant girl in Mr. BRAYTON's employ.

Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, President of the University of Rochester, has been offered the Presidency of Brown University, in place of Dr. SEARS, who has resigned to take the Superintendency of the Peabody Educational Institutions in the South.

Mr. JOAB SQUIRE, one of the earliest settlers of Erie County, Ohio, died [illegible], March 21, in the ninetieth year of his age. When he went West he made his way from Schenectady to Utica by [illegible]

Gen. [illegible] answered an invitation to attend a [illegible] relief meeting in Chicago, wrote: "[illegible] be present at the meeting, [illegible] I know that the people of the South are [illegible] and the charitable cannot do a better act than to supply food and clothes to our fellow-citizens, until they have time and season to provide for themselves."

A middle-aged man named MYRON S. SANFORD, the son of a Massachusetts clergyman, committed suicide April 5, in Chicago, by taking laudanum. He was a clerk in a railroad office in that city, and had been very dissipated.

Virginia papers announce the death of G. PAUL [illegible], of Staunton, a member of the Stonewall Brigade, who served through the war, and who received one of the crosses conferred upon the five most gallant soldiers in that brigade.

DANIEL READ, LL. D., Professor of Mental, Ethical and Political Science, Rhetoric and English Literature in the State University of Wisconsin, has resigned for the purpose of accepting the Presidency of the Missouri University.

Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, President of the Rochester University, has been invited to succeed Rev. Dr. SEARS as President of Brown University at Providence, R. I.

Hon. J. B. GRINNELL, late Representative in Congress from Iowa, who had so far recovered from his recent illness as to be out, has had a relapse, and is again seriously ill.

One JOHN SCOVILLE has been arrested in Tiffin, Ohio, charged with swindling a Mr. BISSELL, of New-London, Huron County, out of $1,000 and with seducing Miss BISSELL.

The Boston correspondent of the Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* "unhesitatingly risks the prediction that JOHN A. ANDREW will be the next President of the United States."

One of the favorite conductors on the New-York Central Railroad, Mr. DANIEL G. BROWN, died a few days since.

W. W. GREENOUGH, Esq., has been reëlected President of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library.

BISHOP BUCKLEY, of Buckley's Ministrels, was attacked with paralysis in Springfield, Mass., on the 9th inst.

Prof. O. M. SPENCER, United States Consul at Geneva, has resigned the Presidency of the Iowa State University.

Ex-Governor ALPHEUS FELCH, of Michigan, is suffering from a disease of the eyes, and it is feared he will lose his sight.

M. PRZYBYLOWICZ is chairman of the Committee on Poor in Leavenworth, Kansas.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

A BURGLAR.

GEORGE BENNETT was arrested and arraigned before the Court yesterday on a charge of having committed a burglary on the premises of WM. H. LOCKE, No. 260 Fulton-street, by wrenching off the lock on the front door. The thief then stole a firkin of butter valued at $12. BENNETT confessed his guilt, and was fully committed for trial in default of bail. He is a sailor, and 36 years of age.

LARCENY OF QUICKSILVER.

ADOLPH ZEILLER, a native of France, residing at No. 89 Grand-street, a looking-glass maker by trade, was arraigned before the magistrate yesterday on a charge of having stolen $35 worth of quicksilver from AUGUST NOELL, No. 24 Howard-street. The accused admitted the theft, and he was held for trial.

A COLORED SWINDLER.

JOHN MERRIDAY, (colored,) and a pretended Virginian refugee, was arrested yesterday on a charge of swindling. It appears that the prisoner was in the habit of applying to merchants and others for situations as a waiter in their families, exhibiting as references sundry letters written by leading citizens. After securing an engagement he always requested an advance of a few dollars in order to obtain his clothes from the pawn-shop—obtaining which he would disappear, only to repeat his petty swindling. Mr. HAIGHT, of the Bank of Commerce, was cheated out of $5 in this manner, and Mr. WELLINGTON A. CARTER, lost $3 50. As there may be other victims, the magistrate locked the prisoner up, and directed the officer to ascertain whether the letters were genuine or not. MERRIDAY pretended to be insane when brought into Court, and acted his part very well. The threat of hanging uttered by the Court officers nearly drove the fellow out of his wits in earnest.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TRIAL OF A NEW FIRE APPARATUS.—A trial of an apparatus, of which Assistant Fire-Marshal BAKER is the inventor, took place yesterday in Lafayette-place, in the presence of Fire Commissioners ABBE and ENGS, Chief-Engineer KINGSLAND and a large concourse of interested spectators. The invention, which is very simple in construction, consists of two ladders, forty feet in length, which cross each other about twelve feet from the top when raised, both being securely united by means of a pivot bolt. Directly over the place where the ladders are joined together is a platform, opening from below by means of a trap-door, where as many as six men can stand in charge of a hose-pipe, enabling them from their lofty position to apply water from front to rear of any burning building. The apparatus, when elevated, presents the appearance of a large step-ladder, the lower portion, or feet, being kept in their proper place by iron bars on either side, as well as by large poles, the firemen style "tormentors," some thirty feet in length, which run perpendicularly from about the centre of each ladder to the ground, each containing huge spikes, that they may not be displaced. Yesterday Engine Company No. 25, with their new steam fire-engine, and the members of Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 3 and 9, assembled on the ground to render assistance in testing the working powers of the new machine. The apparatus having been easily raised by 12 men, 200 feet of hose was stretched from the engine to the platform at the top of the structure, and in a few moments the engine being set in motion, a stream of water was forced between two and three hundred feet through an inch and one-eighth nozzle, and that at an altitude of some 37 feet from the ground. Several experiments were then tried, such as changing the apparatus into different positions while it remained standing, all of which movements were made satisfactorily. It was clearly demonstrated that two effective streams from so great a heighth must be of great service in extinguishing a fire in the upper floors of any large building. The Fire Commissioners and Chief-Engineer expressed themselves very well pleased with the exhibition, the invention having been proved available in all that was promised by its inventor. It is proposed to give it another trial in a short time in the City Hall Park, when the public will have an opportunity to view its capacities as an auxiliary to the extinguishment of fires.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Yesterday morning the *Andrew Fletcher* made several trips to the *Great Eastern* with visitors who had provided themselves with tickets, but on returning from her 2 o'clock trip, which she only did when it was almost 4 o'clock, the Captain announced that he had instructions to bring over no more visitors, as the ship was being overhauled and cleaned. At this time there were no less than 1,000 persons upon the pier, the greater number of whom had been waiting for an hour and a half, and many of whom had come a long distance in the faith of the promise upon the face of these tickets. Naturally enough the people were very much incensed, justly enough, we think, considering themselves aggrieved by this lack of courtesy and breach of faith. We cannot think it possible that WELLS, FARGO & Co. were aware of this proposed change of programme, and yet to them the public will look for explanation. They issued the tickets and ought to have secured the fulfillment of the promise thus given, if they looked for either gratitude or to advertise in this way the merits of their big consignment. It looks as if there was an absence of the *entente cordiale* between those in charge of the ship and those representing her on shore. A straw shows how the wind blows sometimes. There was a somewhat disagreeable altercation between the Captain of the tug on Thursday and an officer on board the steamer. The Captain found much difficulty in mooring the tug alongside. He complained that he did not receive proper help on board, and asked that a rope be made fast near the paddle-box and allowed to drop down within reach, thus enabling him readily to secure his boat. The answer was that they had no rope strong enough. "If he would bring a piece along, they would make it fast for him." This little indication of unwillingness to be courteous and this wanton disappointment of two or three thousand citizens yesterday are suggestive enough, to say the least; if not a want of harmony exceedingly unpromising for the ship's success when so much depends upon her popularity. The Judges of the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, and other Courts, invited by the charterers, made a visit in the afternoon, accompanied by prominent members of the bar. They were received by Sir JAMES ANDERSON, and received the hospitalities of the vessel.

A SWINDLER.—A young man calling himself HENRY RUSSELL, of Dundee, Scotland, has lately victimized several persons by means of worthless checks. He claims to be employed by the firm of Brand, Henderson & Co., corner of Church and Duane streets, there being no such firm in existence. RUSSELL is in the habit of calling on persons who have furnished rooms to let and, often engaging them, presents a check for about $50 on the Merchants' Bank, asking a loan of $3 on it to pay for the removal of his luggage to his new lodgings. He usually obtains the money and that is the last seen of him. One of these checks runs thus: "New-York, April 11, 1867. No. 9. To Cashier of the Merchants' Bank: Pay to Mr. Henry Russell, or order, the sum of fifty dollars. (Signed) Brand, Henderson & Co." and indorsed by same firm. RUSSELL is apparently about 30 years of age, about six feet in height; has dark hair and eyes, smooth face, and dresses in dark clothes and overcoat and tall hat.

FIRE IN WALKER-STREET.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the attic floor of No. [illegible] Walker-street, occupied by Mrs. MCGLOIN. The flames were discovered by [illegible] who was awakened by the noise of the [illegible] considerable [illegible] Damage [illegible] about $[illegible] [illegible] occupied by THOMPSON & Co., embroidery [illegible], and their loss is trifling, fully insured.

THE COMMISSION ON LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS.—The Commission met yesterday morning, prepared to [illegible] the testing of life-boat detaching apparatus. Unfortunately a message announced that the cutter was unfit for sea, but would be at the service of the Commission on Wednesday. The experiments were therefore adjourned until that day. A number of communications were read and disposed of, and a favorable report was made to the condition of the boiler at No. 121 Cherry-street, where the experiments with various steam apparatus are to be tried to-day.

CHIROGRAPHY.—A very beautiful specimen of chirographic art executed by Mr. DAVID DAVIDSON, of No. 117 East Broadway, has been exhibited to us. It represents a monument to our late President, the lines being formed of minute writing, comprising the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, the Constitution, WASHINGTON's Farewell Address, Emancipation Message and Proclamation, and the last Speech of President LINCOLN. Mr. DAVIDSON states that he was engaged on the work for over six months.

STOLEN WHISKY.—At a late hour on Thursday night, as Officer SMITH, of the Twentieth Precinct, was patrolling Eighth-avenue, he noticed two men driving a cart up the avenue which contained six barrels of whisky. As the movements of the men were suspicious, the officer endeavored to intercept them, when they ran off and left the cart and whisky in possession of the officer. Capt. HEDDON requests the owner of the property to call at the Station-house in Thirty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue.

THE STEAMER NEVADA.—The new steamship *Nevada*, 3,600 tons, belonging to the North American Steamship Company, is now on the sectional dock, for public inspection, at the foot of Pike-street, East River. The *Nevada* will run on the California line of the North American Steamship Company, and will sail in a few days.

FATAL SCALDING ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner WILDEY, over the body of GEORGE ECKSTEIN, aged six months, who died at No. 121 Third-avenue, from scalds received yesterday morning, by the accidental upsetting of a coffee-pot, while the family were at breakfast. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Betts.

GOLD OR ITS EQUIVALENT—CURRENCY ONLY RECOVERABLE.

Daniel Huntley et al. vs. Jeptha Leathe.—This action is brought upon a charter party given to the defendant at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Dec. 7, 1863, of the brig *India*, then lying in the harbor of Halifax, and owned by the libelants upon hire in gross for transportation of merchandise, at the rate of $850 per month, in place of freight for such charter or hiring; the charter to commence at the time the vessel is ready to receive her ballast at Halifax, and terminate on delivery of the cargo as specified in the charter party.

The charter party contained stipulations to pay the vessel installments of the freight or earnings at different ports at which she landed cargo during the continuance of the charter, and on the mutual assent of the parties, it was terminated at New-York instead of Halifax.

The voyage under the charter, by consent of the agents, closed at New-York, and was there adjusted in its details, except that the libelants claimed and demanded that the freight or monthly compensation of the vessel ($850 per month) was due, and by the charter party to be paid in *gold* or its *equivalent*, while the charterer of the vessel claimed that he was legally bound to pay the balance due by him, in discharge thereof, in money of lawful tender by the law of the United States.

The stipulations in the charter party as to payment of freights are: "It shall be paid to Bates or to his assigns, at the rate of $850 per month; charter to commence on the vessel being ready to receive her ballast in Halifax, and terminate on delivery of cargo at Halifax, as specified. Payment to be made as follows; To the Captain abroad at the West Indies on delivery of outward cargo, $1,000; at New-York, on delivery of cargo from West Indies, $1,900; the balance of earned charter on delivery of cargo at Halifax, all payable in gold or its equivalent."

In the opinion of the Court the libelants cannot recover in this action any amount of moneys earned in the voyage in question beyond the value received by the defendant under the contract set forth in this action, in the lawful money of legal tender of the United States. (13 U. S. Stat. at Large 532, ch. 142, sec. 1.) No tender of the sum actually owing by the defendant having been pleaded by him, the libelants are entitled to take a reference to the clerk to ascertain and report upon the evidence before the Court, the true amount of the debt payable, with lawful interest, and to recover judgment therefor.

This Court has repeatedly decided that judgments on contracts cannot be claimed or enforced in the United States Courts for an appreciated valuation as an indebtment because the nominal sum is of greater value than is the national currency by the law of the country; but that the remedy on such demands is barred and satisfied by recovery in the lawful money of the United States, constituted by the public statute law a legal-tender. (The ship *Isis*, MSS. Dec.; Meyer vs. Roosevelt, N. Y. Rep.)

Conflicting decisions having been made since the passage of the legal-tender acts in 1863 in the Courts of the United States, some of which were made in this Court, and, as is believed, are already in course of review in the Courts of ulterior resort, involving the practical and highly important questions embraced in the points touching the force and effect of the regulations of the national currency involved in the provisions of the national currency, I shall forbear any enlarged discussion upon these topics, waiting the determination of the Circuit and Supreme Courts upon the subject.

Decree accordingly.

For libelants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue; for respondent, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy & Benedict.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Henry E. Davies, Chief Judge; Judges Wright, Hunt, Porter, Scrugham, Bockes, Parker and Grover.

Yesterday being the last day of the term the Court was in session only for two hours. Various motions were heard and the Court ordered entries to be made of

DECISIONS

in the following cases:

The People vs. Eliza Bryan; The People vs. Benj. Brandreth; Petition of Clark vs. Chilian Ford; Samuel Colt vs. Lewiston Railroad Company; Wm. B. Bennick vs. New-York Central Railroad Company; Myles Sheridan, &c., vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company; John A. Merritt vs. George A. Bartholic; Stephen Brush vs. Wm. Lee et al.; Artisans' Bank vs. Charles C. Backus; The People, ex rel. McMullen, vs. Wm. S. Shepard et al.; Cornelius Vanderzee et al. vs. John R. Vanderzee; Richard P. Bruff, ex'r, vs. Hippolite Mali; Thomas Clark vs. Eighth-avenue Railroad Company; The People ex rel. Ernest Fiedler vs. James Meek, Jr., Supervisor, &c.; New-York and New-Haven R. Co. vs. Ketchum and Bennett, survivors of Rogers, impleaded, &c.; Charles Kelsey vs. Gamaliel King et al.; Henry W. Ward vs. Elisha Buckman; Michael Fay vs. Geo. O'Neil; Samuel H. Hartshorn vs. Union Mutual Insurance Co.; Mechanics' Bank of the City of New-York vs. John Straiter et al.; Wm. M. Malony vs. Hudson Railroad Co.; Peter McLaren vs. Margaret McMartin; Alex. L. Shaw vs. Wm. H. Smith; Eunice Parker vs. Porter McMaster; George R. Thompson vs. Moses Chamberlain; Loren L. Tompkins vs. Titus Ives; The People ex rel. Noell vs. Richard Kingsland; Phineas L. Sly vs. Board of Supervisors of Niagara County; Samuel J. Rockwell vs. Gardner H. Brown; James F. Main vs. George W. Niles; Same vs. Same; Serena Ferris vs. Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn; Joseph Barton vs. City of Syracuse; Bank of Auburn vs. Lewis Putnam, &c.; Charles Wall et al. vs. Home Insurance Company; Joseph Stringham vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; Hannah Tobias vs. Ann E. Cohm et al.; Margaret S. Brum ex &c. vs. William Vaughan; Joseph Sandford et al. vs. Noah Norris; Charles A. Graw et al. vs. Prussian, &c., Society et al.; Judgments affirmed with costs. Laura P. Smith, &c., vs. Russell Martin et al.; Mabel Reynolds vs. Schuyler Reynolds; Jerome Phillips vs. Isaac Cary; Samuel W. Wright vs. Jacob Saunders; James H. Case vs. Hiram C. Hotchkiss; judgments affirmed with costs and ten per cent. damages. Charles H. Van Deusen vs. Daniel Worrell; Harvey F. Aubrey vs. Josiah M. Fisk. Judgment affirmed with costs and five per cent. damages. Robert McKee vs. The People; judgment of Oyer and Terminer of Livingston County reversed, and record remitted, to the end that said Court shall sentence the prisoner to suffer death for the crime whereof he stands convicted, and that he be confined at hard labor in the State Prison until such punishment of death shall be inflicted. The People, &c., vs. Eliza Bryan; order granting new trial affirmed, and record remitted. Aaron M. Davis vs. The People; judgment affirmed and record remitted, with directions to execute the sentence. The People ex rel. Robertson vs. B. Ferris et al.; order appealed from reversed, without costs of this appeal to either party. Sarah L. Cook, infant, &c., vs. Samuel M. Mecker et al.; order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff, and Supreme Court directed to ascertain amount due plaintiff and render judgment therefor with costs. Alex. S. Diven vs. Alfred Lee et al.; order appealed from affirmed with costs. Ann Curran vs. Warren Chemical Manufacturing Company; order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for defendants with costs. Jarvis N. Lake vs. Artizans Bank; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the result. Abraham & Parker vs. Benjamin F. Jervis; order granting new trial reversed and judgment on verdict affirmed, with costs. Allen Comstock vs. Samuel Ames et al.; order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for defendants, with costs. The People ex rel. Peter Cagger vs. Thomas Dolan et al., Assessors, &c.; judgment reversed, and judgment for defendants, with costs. Charles B. Colburn vs. Horace Gaylord; order of General Term appealed from reversed, without costs of appeal either to General Term or to this Court. Richard M. Hoe et al. vs. Jesse K. Sanborn; judgment affirmed, with costs, and motion to dismiss appeals from these orders granted, with costs. The N. W. [illegible] Company vs. Marshal T. Forward et al.; order granting new trial reversed, and judgment [illegible] affirmed with costs. [illegible] vs. [illegible]ard; judgment reversed [illegible] abide the result. [illegible] Van [illegible] vs. Milton Sawyer et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. [illegible] vs. Alden Vliet; same [illegible] vs. Horace Thayer; same [illegible] Alexander M. Lawrence vs. Ralph Clark et al.; order granting new trial reversed and judgment on verdict affirmed with costs. John B. Traver, et al. vs. John Wood et al.; order granted, new trial reversed and judgment on report of reference affirmed with costs. Darius Penin vs. New-York Central Railroad Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Moses Chamberlin vs. Jane K. Dempsey; judgment reversed, and judgment of Special Term affirmed with costs. Frederick P. Thompson vs. Jane Litchfield et al.; same decision. Henry B. [illegible] vs. William S. Dinsmore; order granting new trial reversed, and judgment on report of referee affirmed with costs. [illegible]; appeal dismissed with costs. George W. Gleason vs. Marshall O. Roberts; judgment reversed, judgment on verdict for plaintiff, with costs. The Commercial Bank of Clyde vs. The Marine Bank; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Samuel H. Smith vs. Henry B. Babcock; same decision. Calvin Day et al. vs. Thomas P. Lansbury; judgment reversed and new trial ordered on plaintiff's appeal, costs to abide the event; the defendant's appeal dismissed with costs. John H. Richmeyer vs. Benjamin F. Morse et al.; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

The following order was entered: In Court of Appeals, April 12, 1867, ordered that the next term of the Court of Appeals be held at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, on Tuesday, June 11, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Court then adjourned *sine die*.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 12.

Before Justice Noah Davis and a Jury.

THE BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE CASE—VERDICT FOR DEFENDANTS.

Wm. A. Sanborn vs. Silas C. Herring & Co.—This novel and important case, which has been on trial during the past week in the Supreme Court, was terminated yesterday by the jury unanimously agreeing on a verdict for the defendants, after a very brief consultation. This action was tried in December last, in Part I., before Judge Barnard, when, after about a week's investigation, the jury failed to agree. There were some novel features in the case as we have already stated, and only one suit of the kind was ever tried before. That took place in England some two and a half years since, when, as appears from the report in the London *Times*, the same state of facts was developed. In the English case, as in this, one of the co-felons was a witness on the trial, and stated that he waited and watched outside while his fellows were at work in the building in breaking open the safe. The testimony in the case at bar, as given by the watching witness, was that it took from one and a half to two hours to get into the Herring safe; that it was between 1 and 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 27, 1864, in a building which was standing close to the railroad depot at Sterling, Ill., and that the work was going on at the time trains were stopping and starting at that station.

The plaintiff Sanborn, through his counsel, claimed that he purchased a "burglar-proof safe;" that it was understood to be such at the time of the bargain, and that the agent of defendants, in answer to the question, "Will you warrant it?" replied "Yes, of course we will." "But," said plaintiff, "suppose a burglary should be committed; what then?" To this the agent is alleged to have answered, "No such thing will happen." This was about the substance of the proof as to the warranty.

On the part of the defendants it was shown that the agent had not only no authority to warrant the safes as being absolutely "burglar-proof," with that kind of lock, which cost $10, but that he had been forbidden to make any warranty whatever as to their security against burglars when sold with a cheap lock.

Counsel for plaintiff said they did not claim that the sale of this safe, under the circumstances, made the defendants the actual insurers of the sum of nearly $37,000, which was stolen on the night of the 27th of August. Neither did they claim as an abstract proposition that man could make what man could not destroy.

The Court, in his charge, impressed upon the jury the importance of their agreeing on a verdict, and thereby settling this novel question one way or the other. He said it was important not only to manufacturers and dealers in safes, but also to the tens and hundreds of thousands of persons who annually purchased safes under similar circumstances. There can be little doubt but that safes have been made, and are being made daily, which in the ordinary sense are "fireproof"—that is for all practical purposes. But can a safe be made that is at all times and under all circumstances positively "burglar-proof?" If skilled burglars, working in secluded places, and aided by all the lights which science, experience, time and opportunity give them, cannot break open the most approved "burglar-proof safes," so-called, and if the authorized agent of these defendants, intended so to be understood at the time of the sale, then the plaintiff ought to recover if the jury believe the burglars did break in, and as to this last proposition there was no dispute. But that would be to deny the truth of the proposition of plaintiff's counsel, to wit: "That man can't make what man cannot destroy." That safes of this kind were advertised as both fire and burglar proof was no doubt true, but to what extent was it meant that they were such? As business men and men of common sense he left that as a question of fact for them.

The jury upon coming into Court with a sealed verdict, each for himself answered that he was in favor of giving the verdict for the defendants.

For plaintiff, Mr. Edmonds; for defendants, Mr. James, W. Gerard and Mr. S. P. Nash.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Davis.

COMPOSITION DEED—WHEN NOT GOOD AS A DEFENCE.

Samuel N. Pike, et al. vs. Pierce Sheehan.—This was an action to recover $6,228 85. The defendant interposed as a defence a composition deed extending the time of payment to a period subsequent to the commencement of the action. It appeared in evidence that the deed was executed and delivered by plaintiff under an agreement and on condition that the defendant was to give them a mortgage securing the debt and an additional loan of $1,500. It was also shown on the part of plaintiffs that although the instrument expressed the receipt of $1 consideration and was under seal, no consideration, in fact, was paid or received for the execution of the deed. The defendant testified that no such agreement was made, and claimed that as the deed was absolute on its face, no recovery could be had. The Court held that the plaintiffs were entitled to recover, and gave judgement for the amount claimed with costs.

Messrs. Brown & Estes, for plaintiffs; White & Soule, for defendant.

CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge Davis.

A REASON WHY COURT CALENDARS ARE SO HEAVY.

Knox vs. Sparks.—This was a very common action. Numerous witnesses testified *pro* and *con*, some of them making very contradictory statements. The amount involved was only $75. It was the day for the trial of one hour causes, and after nearly two hours had been consumed the Presiding Judge interposed.

The Court—(To plaintiff's counsel)—Why was not this suit brought in a Justice's Court?

Counsel—I am very sorry, your Honor—

The Court—Well, I am sorry, too. This case ought never to have been brought here. It is too trivial an affair. There are plenty of smaller Courts in this City for just such cases. It is an imposition on other suitors, whose affairs are more important. An example is needed. The calendars of this Court are heavy. I shall direct the disputed claim to be divided, so that each will get about $45, and neither of the parties any costs.

There are several hundred cases of a similar kind on this calendar.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

FALSELY PERSONATING A COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Joseph Jackson vs. Henry Kimmel.—This action was brought upon a bond purporting to have been executed by the defendant on an appeal to the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas from an order directing one Eliza Altenheim to pay a sum of money.

The order was affirmed by the General Term, and this suit was brought upon the bond. This bond appears to have been sworn to and acknowledged by the defendant before a Commissioner of Deeds on the 23d of July, 1866.

The Commissioner who certified to the affidavit and acknowledgment of the bond by the defendant testified that the acknowledgment was taken in his office in Broadway, and that the party was introduced to him by one Bertrand, an attorney-at-law. Upon the strength of this representation he took the affidavit and gave the certificate of acknowledgment.

The defendant showed he had not executed the bond, although requested to do so, and that his signature thereto was a forgery, and that some person had been employed to represent him before the Commissioner.

The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Samuel Brown, Esq.; for defendant, Newsheffer & Carpenter.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

VERDICT AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Emanuel Hoffman vs. The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.—In this suit, (previously reported,) which has been on trial for four days past, and which was to recover $2,500, the amount of a policy of insurance on plaintiff's cigar store, in Washington, D. C., the jury to-day rendered a verdict for the full amount claimed, with interest. The Court granted an extra allowance of 5 per cent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 12.

By Judge Barnard.

Cecelia E. Ferguson vs. John M. Ferguson; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. Alexander M. Lawrence et al. vs. George M. Belden, &c.; motion granted. Wm. G. Godfrey vs. Valentine R. Van Sickles; motion denied. Anton Hem vs. B. Bernard; motion denied.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of vacating assessment for regulating, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between [illegible] and Fourth avenues; application granted [illegible] vacated as to the petitioners. In re [illegible] of Edwin J. Glover, an infant, for [illegible]; motion granted.

By Judge Joseph F. Barnard.

[illegible] vs. [illegible]; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judge Garvin.

Samuel Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad; motion granted. Wm. Anthes vs. Edward Morrison et al.; motion granted. John Bacon vs. Peter La Grasse; attachment vacated on defendant consenting to be sworn and examined. Francis S. Sinclair vs. John Nixon et al.; motion granted. H. Lyman Powers vs. Jno. A. Underwood et al.; motion granted. Robert [illegible] vs. John Thompson or [illegible]; motion granted. Jno. S. Prouty vs. Clinton Rice et al.; [illegible] granted. In the matter of the petition of Chas. Tristan, &c., for the appointment of a guardian; motion granted. Mary A. Halsey, Executrix, &c., vs. Luther C. Carter; motion prohibiting defendant from having any further extension of time granted. Eristo P. [illegible] et al. vs. Henry Rismer; motion granted. James Coghlan vs. Francis Coghlan; demurrer overruled with costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Recorder yesterday passed sentence upon prisoners previously convicted, as follows:

James Davis, for an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree; State Prison for one year.

Wm. Armstrong, for attempt to commit burglary; State Prison for one year.

James Wilson, for an attempt to commit grand larceny; State Prison for two years and six months.

Mary Hyman, for attempt to commit grand larceny; State Prison for one year and six months.

Eliza York, for attempt to commit grand larceny; Penitentiary for three months.

John Mangan, for assault with a dangerous weapon; sentence suspended and prisoner discharged.

Louis Regnault, for an attempt at burglary in the third degree; sentence suspended and prisoner discharged.

William Syphens, for attempt to commit burglary in the third degree; sentence suspended and prisoner discharged.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

James Davis pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny. On the 30th of March he stole from Western S. Gales, No. 16 Courtland-street, two and a half dozen knives of the value of $54. The knives were found in the possession of the prisoner. He was remanded for sentence.

A DISAGREEING JURY.

It is one of the most difficult things connected with criminal prosecutions to bring about the conviction of receivers of stolen goods. This was demonstrated once more yesterday by the result of the trial of John Schroeder, who was indicted for receiving stolen goods. The testimony in the case showed that on the 3d of March a quantity of goods were stolen by Richard B. Wilson from Mr. George H. Wilson of No. 11 Amity place; that the goods so stolen were of the value of $136, and that the thief sold them to Schroeder immediately after the theft. The jury disagreed, were discharged, and the prisoner remanded.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 12, 1867.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '71..la.	109	100 Mar. Pref.	21
1,000 U. S. 6s, '74 C..la	109	100 Pac. M. SS. Co.	124¾
3,000 U. S. 6s, '81..C.	109	100 do	124½
250,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, C. '64	107½	350 do	125
2,500 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, C. '65	108	100 do	125¼
20,000 do	108½	200 do	125½
3,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, '65, New	107½	300 do	125¼
32,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, C. '65, New Issue	107¾	100 do	125
		315 do 3d call	125¾
53,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40..C.	97½	1700 Reading	99¼
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s..R.	98	12 0 do s30	99¼
1,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, Second Ser.	105¾	1300 do s30	99
		100 do 3d call s30	99
9,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 3d series	105¾	200 do	99¼
		200 do	99½
2,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan C.	108½	100 Erie Railroad	55⅛
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, '70	102	200 do	55¾
11,000 Tenn. 6s, New	65	100 do	55⅜
10,000 Tenn. 6s..s-c	65	200 do	55⅞
1,000 N. Car. 6s, New	67	3300 do	56
1,000 Missouri 6s	91¾	1'0 do	55¾
2,000 do	91½	300 do 1s6	55¾
20,000 do	91½	100 do b60	56
10,000 Ohio & M. C.	24½	3 0 do 3d call	55½
30,000 do	24½	800 do	56
40,000 do	24½	100 N. Y. & N. H. R.	122
1,000 Chic. & N. W. C. Conv. Bds.	89	100 M. S. & N. I.	68¾
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	84½	100 do	68⅝
5,000 Clev. & Pitts 3d	89	100 do	68¾
2,000 P. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	102	500 Ill. Cen. R.	115½
1,000 N. Y. & N. H. R. 6s	94	1300 Clev. & Pitts.	70
65 Mechanics' Bank	117	200 do 3d call	69¾
23 Bank of Commerce	113¼	200 Chic. & N. W.	32¾
25 Mech. Bank. As.	111	100 do	33
100 Bank of N. Amer.	105	100 do	33¼
5 Corn Ex. Bk.	118¾	1200 do	33¾
30 Fourth Nat. Bank	104½	200 do s30	33
5 Bk. of Comm'th.	106	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60¾
200 Canton Co.	43	400 do	60¾
20 Del. & H. Canal	145	1200 do	60½
100 Quicksilver	28	100 do	60⅝
100 do	28⅛	600 do 3d call	60½
500 West. U. Tel.	38½	400 Clev. & Tol. R.	118
500 do	38⅝	100 do b30	118½
100 Cum. Coal. Pf.	29	1200 Chic. & R. I.	87¼
100 Adams Ex. Co.	55½	1200 do	87⅜
100 do b30	56	400 do	87½
75 do	55¾	100 do 3d call b30	87¾
2 Amer. Ex. Co.	66	300 do	87⅝
200 Mar. Min. Co.	7	100 Tol., W. & W.	37¾
200 At. Mail SS. Co.	82½	1400 P., F. W. & C.	91¼
100 do	81½	200 do s30	91½
50 do	81¾	500 do	91⅝
20 do	80½	200 do s10	91½
100 do 3d call	81	300 do c	91¾
200 N. Y. Cen.	100¾	2 0 do s30	91⅝
100 do b10	100½	200 Chic. & Alt.	106
100 do	100¾	200 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	50½
6 0 do	100¾	100 do	50
100 do 3d call	100	300 do	49¾

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	109	150 N. Y. Cen.	99¾
25,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, C. '62	109½	100 do	99½
2,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, C. '65	108	100 do	99⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s, 5-20s, C. '65, New Issue	107¾	100 do	99¾
		2500 Erie Railroad	56
5,000 Mo. St. 6s	91¾	300 do	57½
5,000 do	91¾	200 do	57¾
10,000 Tenn. 6s, New	65½	700 Mich. S. & N. I.	68½
3,000 do	65	200 do	68¾
3,000 do	65	200 do	[illegible]
5,000 N. Car. 6s..s-c	65	100 do	[illegible]
10,000 O. & M. Cer.	24½	200 do	[illegible]
100 U. S. Ex. Co.	66	300 Ill. Cen. R.	114
5 Adams Ex. Co.	56	200 do	114½
200 At. Mail SS. Co.	82	100 do	114¾
100 do 3d call	82	200 Clev. & Pitts.	69¾
200 Canton Co.	43¾	200 do	69¾
100 West. U. Tel.	38½	400 Chic. Col. & Ind.	[illegible]
100 Mariposa Pf.	21¾	400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	60¾
100 do	[illegible]	52 Clev. & Tol.	118
100 Boston W. P.	[illegible]	100 Chi. & R. I.	87½
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	127½	300 P., F. W. & C.	91¾
500 Reading R.	99¾	100 Chic. & Al. Pref.	108
100 do s30	99½		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Pacific Mail	124	600 M. S. & N. I.	68
200 do c	124¾	200 do	[illegible]
200 do	124½	300 do	68
200 do	12[illegible]	300 do b5	68¾
400 West. U. Tel.	37½	400 do	68¾
500 do	37¾	400 Chi., R. I. & P.	87
100 Atlantic M. SS. Co.	82	400 do	87¾
100 N. Y. Cen.	99¾	100 do b3	87½
400 do b3	100	100 do s3	87¾
100 do	100	200 do s10	87½
1200 Erie R. s3	55¾	200 Clev. & Pitts.	69¾
300 do b10	55⅞	200 Chic. & N. W.	33
200 do b3	55¾	400 C. & N. W. Pr.	60¾
200 do c	55¾	200 do	60¾
200 do	56	100 do	60
1200 Reading R.	99¼	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	99½	100 do b3	60¾
400 Clev. & Tol.	117½	400 do s3	60¾
200 P., F. W. & C.	91¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. C.	24¾	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	68¾
100 Mar. Pref.	21	400 do b3	68¾
200 Pac. Mail	128¾	400 do s3	68¾
100 do s30	128¾	400 do b10	68¾
800 do	128¾	1200 Clev. & Pitts.	70
100 do	128¾	400 do	69¾
400 do	137	2 0 do b10	69¾
200 N. Y. Central b3	100	1200 do s3	[illegible]
300 do	99¾	300 do	[illegible]
1100 Erie R.	56¾	400 do c	69¾
1500 do	56¾	1800 C., R. I. & P.	87½
400 do	56¾	400 do	87¾
200 do c	56¾	1200 do b3	87¾
300 do b3	56¾	200 do s3	87¾
900 do s3	56	100 Clev. & Tol. R. b3	118
200 do c	56¾	300 Chic. & N. W.	33¾
600 P., F. W. & C.	91¾	300 do c	33¾
200 do s3	91¾	200 do s3	33
300 Reading R.	99¾	400 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	60¾
400 do s3	99½	300 do	60¾
200 do c	99¾	200 do c	60¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Cumb. Coal b30	28¾	200 Reading R.	99¼
400 Mar. Min. Pref.	21¾	2500 do	99¾
50 Pacific Mail	128	300 M. So. & N. I.	68¾
300 do	128¾	800 do	68¾
300 do b3	128	200 do s15	68¾
200 do s3	128¼	200 do b5	68¾
100 do	128¾	300 do b3	68¼
800 N. Y. Cen.	99¾	200 West. U. Tel.	38
400 do b3	99¾	300 Chic. & N. W.	32¾
200 do b10	99¾	400 do	32¾
500 do	99¾	1200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60¾
800 Clev. & Pitts.	68¾	600 do s3	60¾
200 do b3	68¾	200 do b10	60¾
800 Erie R.	57¼	400 do	60¾
900 do	57¾	200 do b3	60¾
2800 do	57¾	100 Pitts. F. W. & C.	91¾
1200 do b3	57¾	200 do b3	92
400 C. & R. I. R.	87¾	2 0 do	92
300 do	87½	200 do	92¼
200 do b3	87¾	600 do	92¼
200 do b3	87¼	800 do	92¾

FRIDAY, April 12—P. M.

The Gold Room has been unusually mercurial through the day. The telegrams and rumors from the other side were not only conflicting, but some of them of very doubtful credibility, including the "Bismarck" special to some of the morning papers. After our closing quotation of last night at 136⅛ ℘ cent., we understand that private sales were made at 136@135⅞@135⅝ ℘ cent. This morning the Gold Room opened at 137⅛@137¼ ℘ cent., but soon fell off to 136⅛ ℘ cent. Later the sales rallied to 137⅛ ℘ cent., and almost as quickly fell back to 136⅛ ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were not in large demand, and while standard 60 days London was quoted 109⅝ from first hands, sales were made on the Street at 109⅜ ℘ cent., and there was a good variety of 3 day bills at 109⅝@109@108⅞ ℘ cent. Some preparations were making this morning to export Gold, in the shape of double eagles, but the closing rates of Exchange for Saturday's mail would not justify this as an operation for immediate profit. The telegrams from London indicate continued low rates of interest and great abundance of capital, while the quotations for Consols and U. S. 5-20s show that cheap Money goes very far to qualify the distrust of the political situation on the Continent.

The Money market worked steadily at 7 ℘ cent. as the rule to the Brokers, with exceptions at 6 ℘ cent. on the Public Funds. The improvement in the general look of the market is, to all present appearances, gradual, but sure, and there is a growing confidence that the business of the Spring is to turn out much better than it promised at the close of the Winter months, and that the Spring and Summer traffic on the New-York and Western Railways will, in the main, prove larger and more profitable than last season. The Foreign markets favor large prices for Breadstuffs and Provisions, and of these the stocks in the West, awaiting the reopening of Lake and Canal navigation, are undoubtedly most liberal, and they will all be drawn to the seaboard, if the prospects for the next harvest should continue favorable.

The new department of the regular New-York Stock Exchange Board for dealings in the Public Funds of the United States opened this morning under the most favorable auspices. The rooms in the Exchange Building assigned to this purpose are of convenient access from No. 6 New-street, ground floor, and are opened to all licensed Bankers and Brokers not already members of the Exchange Board, on the payment of $100 per annum. The regular Board this morning resolved to defer the call of the list of the Public Funds of the United States and all dealings therein to the separate department, where the list will be called through at 10 A. M., 12 noon, and 2 P. M., and the private dealings made continuous between these hours and also after 2 P. M. We believe that arrangements are making for having the regular sales of the Room at 10, 12 and 2 o'clock printed on the Official list of the Board. At the meeting in the new Rooms this morning Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., VERMILYE & CO., FISK & HATCH, DREXEL WINTHROP & CO., and HENRY CLEWS & CO., together with other Wall-street dealers in the Public Funds, including several of the National Banks, were represented. The private Banking-houses in the Foreign Exchanges, American, English and Continental, have been invited to join the Room, and some of them have already done so, to facilitate their constant orders from abroad in United States Stocks.

The Public Funds were active and firm through the day. The following bids were made:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	131½	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107½
6 ℘ cent., 1868	133	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107½
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	129	Oregon W. L., 1881	105
6 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1881	109	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. 1881	109
6 sm'l coupon, 1881	108½	6 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1871	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	109	5 ℘ cent. cou., 1871	102
End. coupon, 1881	108½	End. coupon, 1871	109
5-20 registered, 1862	108½	5 ℘ cent., reg'd, 1874	102
5-20 coupon, small	109	End. coupon, 1874	102
5-20 500 & 1,000	109½	10-40 registered	97½
5-20 registered, 1864	108½	10-40 coupon small	97½
5-20 coupon, small	107¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	97¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	107¾	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 registered, 1865	108½	7 3-10 2d series	105¾
5-20 coupon, small	107¾	7 3-10 3d series	105¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	108½		

The Treasury Office funded or purchased to-day $2,900,000 United States 7.30 ℘ cents; showing a continued increase in the liquidation of these temporary obligations of the Government. The Public Debt Schedule at the close of the present month will probably show from $50,000,000 to $[illegible]0,000,000 reduction in the 7.30 issues from the previous statement. The Office received to-day $382,000 in Gold for Customs.

In the Railway market there was a very large business done at advancing prices. The market was led by Erie Shares, which, opening at 55½, ran up to 58 ℘ cent before 2 o'clock. There was something of a "panic" on the *Bear* side of the Erie account, and the price ran up more rapidly than the *Bulls* in the Stock anticipated, or, perhaps, desired. In the afternoon there was a partial reaction to 57@57¼@½ ℘ cent. On the Western Roads the demand was also strong and the sales large on most of them, and also on New-York Central and Reading. The last named was taken quite freely on 30 day options to the seller, and also for cash by Philadelphia buyers. On the Miscellaneous list there was a further strong advance in Pacific Mail, and the sales unusually active.

Late in the afternoon the Public Funds continued firm. The Money Market was reported easier than for a fortnight past, and the offers from lenders on a liberal scale at 6 ℘ cent., and in some instances 5 ℘ cent. on Government Collateral and 7 ℘ cent. on the Railways. The Railway market was active but with some irregularities; New-York Central being exceptionally weak on the later telegrams from Albany; Erie in demand, and the North West and Fort Wayne Stocks firm.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98	Northwest	32	32¾
U. S. 5-20s	109½	109½	N. West Pref.	60¾	60¾
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	86¾	87¾
N. Y. Central	99¾	98¾	Fort Wayne	90¾	92¾
Erie	54¾	56¾	Pacific Mail	123¾	129
Hudson	132	137	Quicksilver	28	28¾
Reading	98¾	99¾	W. U. Telegraph	38	38
Mich. Southern	67¾	68	Mariposa Pref.	20	21¾
Illinois Central	113	114½	Ohio Certificates	24	24¾
Pittsburgh	67¾	68	American Gold	136¾	136¾
Tennessee 6s	64	65	Bills on London	109¾	109¾

The following bids were made for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	119	Bank of the Repub.	114¾
Manhattan	132	Bank of North Am'a	105¾
Merchants'	115	Hanover	110¾
Mechanics'	117	Irving	103
Union	116	Metropolitan	124
America	135	Nassau	106
City	205	Shoe and Leather	111
Seventh Ward	110	Corn Exchange	118¾
Phenix	105	Continental	103
Commerce	113¾	Impt'rs. & Traders	110
Mechanics' Bkg Assn	111	Central National	110
American Exchange	116¾	Fourth National	104¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ℘ c.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	91	M. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Chi. & N. West. S. F.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Chi. & N. W. In't B.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	105	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 65-'76	105	Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	80
Erie 1st mort. 1867	102½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98¾
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	101	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	97	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101¾
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	88½	N. J. Central 1st M.	109
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s. f. '85	102	Cleve. & P. 3d M con.	80
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	102	Cleve. & P. 4th M	70
Hud. R. 7s, conv. 1867	100	Chi. & Alton Income	89
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100¾	Ohio & Mis. 1st mort.	84¾
Harlem 3d mort. '68	96	Peninsula R. R. bonds	78
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ ct. '69-'72	104¾	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	102
Alton, &c. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	95	Chi. & R. I. Pacific Iss.	87

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $8,463,656 84; of which $382,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $272,000; Payments, $6,419,018 70; Balance, $108,234,924 79.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,407,926. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	384	$174,021	710	$281,335	466	$[illegible]
Man. of Cotton	634	211,336	305	102,711	124	148,241
Man. of Silk	434	195,888	57	51,348	134	146,241
Man. of Flax	515	128,073	292	86,298	538	126,733
Miscellaneous	5,443	117,386	4,700	53,472	7,736	43,257
Total	7,417	$832,764	6,064	$575,162	3,508	$668,564
		575,162				832,764
Total entered		$1,407,926	Total marketed			$1,501,328

The earning of the Erie Railway for the month of March,

1867, were	$1,139,528 49
The earnings for March, 1866, were	1,070,917 35
Increase	$68,611 14

Secretary MCCULLOCH has issued the following circular to Collectors of Customs concerning tonnage and proof of identity in articles of the growth, production and manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States;

SIR: The following is the thirty-third section of an act to amend existing laws relating to Internal Revenue, and for other purposes, passed March 2, 1867:

SECTION 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the tonnage duty now imposed on all vessels or steamers engaged in foreign or domestic commerce, shall be levied but once within one year, and when paid by such ship, vessel or steamer, no further tonnage tax shall be collected within one year from the date of such payment.

In compliance with the provisions of the said section, the tonnage duty of 30 cents a ton will be levied and collected on all vessels engaged in foreign or domestic trade with the United States but once a year, and the year will be calculated from the day

of such payment [illegible], by the calendar year.

Foreign and American vessels hitherto liable to pay the tonnage-tax on every entry, arriving after the [illegible] of March last, pay the same on their first arrival, and not again within one year from the date of such payment.

Coasting and other vessels hitherto liable to pay the tax once each calendar year, if they have already paid the same in the year 1867, prior to the 2d of March, will not be subjected to a second payment during the current calendar year; but all payments made by such vessels subsequent to the 2d of March will exempt them from further tax for one year from the date of payment.

The certificate on page 6 and 7 of tonnage circular of Nov. 1, 1866, will be changed thus:

UNITED STATES CUSTOM-HOUSE, District of ——, port of ——, —— day of ——, 186—.—I hereby certify that the tonnage duty of —— cents per ton, imposed by the fifteenth section of the act of July 14, 1862, and amendments, was paid on the (here give the name and class of vessel) —— (here give her home government from where she arrived or otherwise) for the year ending twelve months from the day of the date hereof, as per admeasurement, —— tons, amounting to —— dollars and —— cents. The above payment was made on —— taking out or renewing marine papers, (naming them,) or on entry made under (stating all the facts material to justify the collections.) (Signed) (Collector.)

Tons ——. $——.

The notice on page six, of the circular of November 1, 1866, will be indorsed, and the instructions on the said page observed by the Collector.

As this provision may be susceptible of misconstruction, it is deemed expedient to advise customs officers that this Department construes the said section, notwithstanding its comprehensive language, to be confined to the regular tonnage duties imposed by the act of July 14, 1862, and amendments, and not to effect those provisions of law imposing discriminating dues upon Spanish and other vessels engaged in certain trades, or those imposed in the nature of penalties or otherwise than as above stated.

Frequent inquiry is made of this department as to the proof of identity required in regard to articles of the growth, production or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country, and brought back to the United States, under the provisions respectively of section 23 of the Tariff Act of March 2, 1861, 12th stat., 194; section 26 of the Tariff Act of 1864, 13th stat., 217, and section 12 of the Tariff Act of 1866, 14th stat., 330, or either of them. You will be governed in this respect by section 8, pp. 152, 153 and 154 of the general regulations of 1857. The 48th section of the Collection Act of 1799, 1st stat., p. 663, there quoted, is still in force, and in the proviso to the 20th section of the act of 1861, above mentioned, is simply a reënactment of the first proviso in schedule I of the Tariff Act of 1846, referred to in article 246 of the general regulations of 1857. The same rules there promulgated will be observed in the future.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, April 8, 1867.

SIR: I have examined a number of claims for refunding taxes claimed to have been erroneously paid by the National Banks. These claims cannot be allowed as they stand at present, for the following reasons:

As the statutes of 1864 and of 1865 were construed by this office, the amount of undistributed earnings which was employed by the Bank as capital was held to be liable to the monthly tax of 1-24th of one per cent., and as also liable to be included in the amount upon which the license of the Bank was to be determined. Certain suits having been instituted in the Northern District of New-York, it was held by Judge NELSON that this construction was erroneous, and that the Banks were liable only upon the chartered capital. This decision was believed by this office, as well as by the Secretary, to be erroneous, and it was for some time in contemplation to take the question before the Supreme Court for revision. But it was subsequently decided by the Secretary not to take this course, but to yield the point to the Banks, so far as future assessments were to be affected, and this disposition it was believed would be satisfactory to the Banks, and as in the nature of a compromise, so that I am not at liberty to refund any taxes which were paid prior to July, 1866, in accordance with the construction then maintained by this office.

Several of the claims herewith returned purport to be claims of National Banks for the refunding of the monthly tax upon a portion of their capital. If these taxes were actually paid by National Banks and to this office, the claims are entitled to favorable consideration, as the monthly tax upon capital imposed by Section 110 has never had application to National Banks. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

S. SHOOK, Esq., Collector Thirty-second District, New-York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, April 3, 1867.

SIR: In reply to your letter of April 1, in relation to articles of dress made from fur-skins, I have to say that by the Excise Act of March 2, 1867, "clothing or articles of dress not especially enumerated, made by sewing, for the wear of men, women, or children, from cloths or fabrics on which a tax or duty has been paid," are exempted from tax. Furskins are not "cloths or fabrics," consequently articles of dress made from them are not exempt under the provision of law above quoted, and to which you refer. Very respectfully,

THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N, Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

THE STATE OF KENTUCKY IS PAYING all of her Six Per Cent. Bonds due prior to 1875, at the Bank of America—par and the accrued interest.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 12, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 24 bbls. Ashes, 4,374 bbls. Flour, 26,400 bushels Corn, 450 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley, 34,000 bushels Malt, 650 bbls. Pork, 50 pkgs. Cut Meats, 175 pkgs. Lard, and 507 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are salable and steady at $8 50@$8 62½ for Pots and $13 50@$13 75 (nominally) for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is less plenty, and is in request at 40c.@41c. for Yellow, ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been quiet but firm, including Adamantine (light) at 18c.@22c.; Sperm at 38c.@40c. for plain, and 40c.@55c. for patent, ℔ lb.

COAL—Has been inactive at about previous prices.

COFFEE—Has been in more request, especially Rio, at steady prices. Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 15c.@16½c. in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather more freely offered, and has been only moderately inquired for at drooping prices. Middling grades 27c.@28½c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,650 bales, against receipts of 1,106 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far, this week	11,816
Receipts last week	20,091
Receipts preceding week	14,366
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	274,311
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	512,299
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	183,749
Exports since Sept. 1	372,993
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	195,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,602,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,053,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	550,000

DRY GOODS—Domestic goods have been in quite [illegible] moderate [illegible]. The week's imports of Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,507,[illegible], including $[illegible] entered for consumption, direct and [illegible] 162 for warehousing. The amount of Foreign Dry Goods actually marketed this week has been $1,561,826, against $1,604,821 the preceding week.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been inactive at 75c.@85c. ℔ lb.

FISH—The business in all kinds has been very moderate at about our quotations, including Dry Cod at $5@$5 75 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17 50@$20 00, as extremes; No. 2 do. at $15 75@$17 50; No. 3 do. at $12 50@$14 25 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring at $5 25@$6 50 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 45c.@50c. for scaled, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FRUIT—The demand has been rather brisker at uniform rates, including Layer Raisins at $3 75@$3 85, and bunch do. at $3 60@$3 65 ℔ box; Currants, 11½c.@12c.; Almonds at 31½c.@42c.; shelled do at 35c.@38c.; Figs at 24c.@28c.; Brazil Nuts at 15c.@17c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet to-day at about previous quotations. Sales since our last have been 8,750 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 35@$11 50; common to good Extra State at $11 60@$12 60; good to choice do., do. at $12 60@$13 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 35@$13 45 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 35	@11 50
Extra State	11 60	@12 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 60	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 35	@13 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 50	@16 00
Extra Genesee	13 65	@15 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 90	@18 75

Southern Flour has been lightly dealt in at unaltered quotations. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. at $12@$13 40 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 40@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in fair demand at equal to $12 65@$16 10 for extra, ℔ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Rye Flour continues in fair request at from $7 90@$8 75 ℔ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Corn Meal is inactive at $5 75 for Jersey and $6 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 550 bbls. and sacks, at $15 25@$16 25 ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered to-day at a partial reduction of about 2c. ℔ bushel, chiefly on Spring. The demand has been moderate. Sales have been reported of 58,000 bushels, including White Michigan and Canadian (small lots) at $3 30; White California at $3 35@$3 40; No. 2 Spring at $2 59@$2 65; rejected No. 3 do. at $2 35 ℔ bushel. Corn has been quite freely purchased, but at variable and lower prices, closing with rather more steadiness. Sales since our last 171,000 bushels, at $1 29@$1 30½ closing at $1 29½ for Mixed Western in store; $1 30½@$1 31 for mixed Western afloat; $1 28@$1 30 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ℔ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand and irregular in price. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 70c.@74c., the inside price for very poor; and State at 78c.@79c., ℔ bushel; sales 81,000 bushels. Barley has been inactive and depressed; sales since our last 18,500 bushels, at $1 18@$1 20 for Canada West, free, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt rules quiet at $1 20@$1 30 ℔ bushel. Rye is in less demand at about steady prices; sales 8,300 bushels, at $1 55@$1 56 for Western, and $1 60 for Canadian, free, ℔ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with April 9, Messrs. GEORGE I. JONES & Co. notice thus: "The Wheat market during the past week has been in a continual state of excitement, and prices have been varying every hour. No. 2 Spring, the grade which is in largest supply and is mostly dealt in, has fluctuated in value 21c. ℔ bushel, closing at $2 50 ℔ bushel, which is $1 36 ℔ bushel higher than at the same time last year. This remarkable advance has suprised many, notwithstanding it has been predicted for several weeks by a large number of operators. There are many who are now bold enough to look for a still further improvement. The business has continued largely on speculative account, though a fair demand has existed for shipment. The stock in store has been reduced about 120,000 bushels since the 1st of March, by shipment by rail and by the City Mills. Vessels have commenced loading for the Lower Lake ports, to be in readiness to sail as soon as the Straits at Mackinaw are known to be open. A charter is reported at 15c. on wheat to Oswego; to Buffalo the rate is nominal at 10c. The receipts continue light, but we look for an increase during the next ten days. The weather during the past week has been very favorable for farming operations, and a large breadth of land has been sown, and it is thought that seeding will be mostly through in this State by next week. The inspection reports for the week show that eight car-loads of the arrivals have been graded as No. 1, twelve car-loads as No. 2, fourteen car-loads as No. 3, and eleven as Rejected. The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce estimates the stock of Wheat in store at 566,172 bushels, against 1,269,964 bushels at corresponding time in 1866. The City mills drew from the elevators, during the past week, 42,404 bushels of Wheat. The receipts of Wheat for the past week sum up 17,083 against 7,985 bushels for the same time last year. Shipments for week aggregate 36,720 bushels by railroad. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 4c. ℔ bushel storage to 20th April next, at $2 75 ℔ bushel; No. 2 at $2 50 ℔ bushel; No. 3 at $2 40 ℔ bushel; Rejected at $2 06 ℔ bushel. The Flour market has advanced fully $1 ℔ bbl. The demand is good and for all grades, but the stock is small and the assortment poor. Receipts of Flour for past week, 3,399 bbls. Shipments for past week, 13,256 bbls. Freight to New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, all rail, $1 20 ℔ bbl.; to Boston, all rail, $1 30; to Portland, by Grand Trunk propellers on opening of navigation, $1; to Buffalo, 65c."

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—The demand has been fair, mainly for bagging, at 20c.@20½c. for bags, and 22½c.@23c. for bagging.

HAY—North River is in fair request and steady at $1 50@$1 55 for shipment, and $1 70@$1 90 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw $1@$1 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet, including new at 30c.@65c.; old at 20c.@40c.; also, new foreign at 55c.@80c. ℔ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "The stagnation in the trade which has so long prevailed still continues. Stocks are small and well held. Holders are hopeful, and with the slightest reaction an improvement must follow. Prices firm. No change is noticed in foreign markets, inactivity still prevailing."

HEMP—Has been quiet and rather heavy.

HIDES—Have been inactive at steady rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been in better request and buoyant.

LIME—Rockland continues in request and steady, at $1 85 for common, and $2 20 for lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate demand at rising prices, including Porto Rico at 60c.@72½c.; Cuba at 49c.@57½c. ℔ gallon. Sales 750 hhds.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at 77½c.@80c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $3 90@$10 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 56@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at equal to $1 26@$1 32 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 16c.@16½c. for Crude, 26c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and irregular in price. Sales have been reported of 3,700 bbls., in lots, at $22 87@$23 12 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 05, regular; $22@$22 25 for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime; $21 75@$22 25 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,350 bbls. New Mess, May and June delivery, sellers and buyer's option, part at $23 62@$23 87 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ℔ lb. Sales equal to 215 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request; sales 500 boxes, at 11¼c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c.@10¾c. for Cumberland Cut. Lard is quiet and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℔ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef has been lightly dealt in at $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 270 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive to-day, but held firmly. Beef Hams continue dull at $40@$43 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 15c.@35c. for State, and 9c.@28c. for poor to prime Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in request at 10c.@18c. ℔ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ℔ lb.	28@35
Half-firkin tubs, ℔ lb.	30@33

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ℔ lb.	28@30
Good to fine State dairies, ℔ lb.	22@26
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ℔ lb.	20@25
Common to fair State, ℔ lb.	15@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb.	12@14
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb.	11@13
Grease Butter—firkins, ℔ lb.	9@10

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	16@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	16@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℔ lb.	17@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℔ lb.	15@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb.	15@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb.	10@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℔ lb.	13@14

RICE—Has attracted rather more attention at $10@$10 62 for Carolina, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues inactive at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been in good demand and buoyant, including Clover at from 17c.@18½c. ℔ lb. Rough Flax at $2 80@$3; Calcutta Linseed at $2 26@$2 29, gold, in bond, and Timothy at $3 70@$4 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Rule quiet at former prices.

SOAP—Is in request, including Castile at 17c.@17½c.; Colgate's Pale, 10c.; Laundry, 10½c.; and Family, 11c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been moderately dealt in, including Ginger at 13c.@13½c.; Jamaica Pimento, free, at 19c.@19½c.; Pepper at 21½c.@21¾c.; Cloves 27½c.; Cassia at 41½c.@42c.; Mace at 87c.@88c.; and No. 1 Nutmegs at 86c.@88c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and buoyant. Sales since our last, 850 hhds. Cuba at from 10c.@12c., and 510 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in active demand at from 13c.@15c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STEWART quote their Refined Sugars, thus: best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugars, 14¾c.; White, A, 14¼c., and Yellow Sugar, C, 13½c., cash, ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 38,000 lbs. at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 91,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¼c.@11½c.; also 41,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been rather more sought after at former prices.

WHISKY—Has been neglected and nominal in price.

WOOL—Business has been rather moderate since our last, the demand from manufacturers having been restricted. Holders, however, have been firm in their views, especially for the medium and finer grades of domestic, which have been in most request and least abundant.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York. Cents per lb.

New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	57@62
Saxony fleece / Full blood fleece / and ¾ blood fleece	53@56
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	48@50
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	[illegible]
Saxony fleece / Full blood fleece / ¾ blood fleece	[illegible]
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	[illegible]
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece / Full blood fleece / ¾ blood fleece	[illegible]
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	[illegible]
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleece	48@55
Unwashed fleece	35@40
Southern unwashed fleece	28@35
Southern unwashed fleece, burry	18@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@42
Unwashed fleece	22@34
Unwashed fleece, burry	14@20
California.	
Washed fleece	40@52
Unwashed fleece, fine / Unwashed fleece, medium	24@38
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@25
Unwashed burry, coarse	13@20
Pulled fine	38@42
Pulled medium	35@38
Pulled common	28@32
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	48@52
New-York City, super	40@43
New-York City, No. 1	30@33
New-York City, No. 2	13@16
Country, extra	50@55
Country, super	42@49
Country, No. 1	35@39
Country No. 2	15@18
Lambs	38@45
Western limed pulled	30@40
Southern limed pulled	28@33
Tub washed	48@58

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 7,500 bushels Corn at 3d. ℔ bushel; also, by steamer, 500 boxes Cheese at 25s., and 40 boxes Bacon at 20s. ℔ ton. For London, 500 sacks Oil Cake at 15s. ℔ ton. For Bristol, 75 pkgs. Lard at 17s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Hamburg, a Prussian bark, with Petroleum, on private terms. For Genoa, 700 hhds. Tobacco, at 35s. ℔ ton.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, April 12, 1867.

MEATS.

The dealers are seemingly less firm in their views as to price, this week, but they yield very reluctantly, which circumstance tends to check the demand, now quite moderate. The stalls are remarkably well supplied. Spring Lamb is more abundant and somewhat cheaper. It is yet, however, decidedly above the means of the mass of buyers.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York:

Beef, roasting pieces, ℔ lb.	$ 25	@ 30
Beef, chuck-roast, ℔ lb.	16	@ 22
Beef, round, ℔ lb.	17	@ 23
Beef, rumps, ℔ lb.	17	@ 25
Beef, porter-house steak, ℔ lb.	30	@ 35
Beef, sirloin steak, ℔ lb.	24	@ 30
Beef, coarse cuts, ℔ lb.	12	@ 18
Beef, corned, ℔ lb.	14	@ 22
Beef, smoked, ℔ lb.	25	@ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Lamb, spring, ℔ quarter	2 75	@4 50
Mutton, by the carcass, ℔ lb.	10	@ 16
Mutton, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	18	@ 25
Mutton, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	12	@ 16
Mutton, chops, ℔ lb.	20	@ 30
Mutton, legs, ℔ lb.	22	@ 30
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@4 50
Pork, joints, ℔ lb.	14	@ 18
Pork steaks, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Pork, corned, ℔ lb.	15	@ 18
Bacon, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Hams, ℔ lb.	16	@ 20
Shoulders, ℔ lb.	14	@ 17
Veal, hind-quarters, ℔ lb.	16	@ 24
Veal, fore-quarters, ℔ lb.	10	@ 15
Veal cutlets, ℔ lb.	30	@ 35
Veal, fillets, ℔ lb.	30	@ 35
Veal, loins, ℔ lb.	22	@ 28
Sausages, country made, ℔ lb.	16	@ 20
Lard, ℔ lb.	16	@ 20
Suet, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Haslets, each	6	@ 18
Hearts, each	25	@ 40
Tripe, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10

The supply of Poultry, though moderate, is in excess of the requirements of buyers, and prices are depressed, as a rule, though a few of the dealers report "no change this week." Game is in light stock, and slack demand.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York:

Capons, ℔ lb.	$ 31	@ 38
Chickens, ℔ lb.	20	@ 25
Chickens, broiling, ℔ pair	1 25	@1 75
Ducks, ℔ lb.	30	@ 35
Ducks, Brant, ℔ pair	1 12	@1 50
Ducks, Broadbill, ℔ pair	75	@1 00
Geese, ℔ lb.	20	@ 25
Pigeons, squab, ℔ pair	37	@ 50
Prairie Chickens, ℔ pair	90	@1 12
Rabbits, ℔ pair	62½	@ 75
Turkeys, ℔ lb.	25	@ 28

FISH.

A better assortment is available to buyers this week, and on easier terms. The trade is reported fair. In Shad there is quite an active business in progress.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York:

Bass, ℔ lb.	$ 15	@ 25
Carp, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Catfish, ℔ lb.	12	@ 16
Clams, ℔ doz.	30	@1 00
Cod, ℔ lb.	10	@ 12
Codfish, steak, ℔ lb.	12	@ 15
Cod, dried, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Crabs, ℔ dozen	25	@ 50
Eels, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Flounders, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Haddock, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Halibut, ℔ lb.	25	@ 30
Halibut, smoked, ℔ lb.	20	@ 25
Herrings, fresh, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Herrings, smoked, ℔ dozen	37	@ 50
Lobsters, ℔ lb.	10	@ 12
Mackerel, salt, each	12	@ 25
Mackerel, smoked, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Oysters, ℔ 100	75	@1 50
Oysters, pickled, ℔ 100	2 00	@3 00
Perch, ℔ lb.	12	@ 15
Pickerel, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Pike, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Ray, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Salmon, fresh, ℔ lb.	87½	@1 25
Salmon, smoked, ℔ lb.	25	@ 30
Salmon, pickled, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Salmon Trout, ℔ lb.	25	@ 30
Scollops, ℔ quart	25	@ 30
Shad, each	25	@ 75
Smelts, ℔ lb.	12	@ 15
Sounds and Tongues, ℔ lb.	15	@ 20
Trout, ℔ lb.	75	@1 25
Turbot, ℔ lb.	25	@ 37

VEGETABLES.

A very moderate inquiry prevails for the leading articles at our revised quotations, which show some changes favorable to purchasers. The principal novelty this week is Rhubarb, which is beginning to arrive pretty freely and is in quick request.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Beans, steeped, ℔ quart	$ 25	@ —
Beets, new, ℔ peck	25	@ 40
Cabbages, new, each	10	@ 20
Cabbages, red, each	15	@ 25
Carrots, new, ℔ dozen	12	@ 20
Celery, ℔ bunch	20	@ 30
Dandelion, ℔ half peck	75	@ —
Garlic, ℔ bunch	25	@ —
Lettuce, ℔ head	10	@ 15
Leeks, ℔ bunch	8	@ 10
Onions, ℔ peck	60	@ 75
Onions, ℔ quart	8	@ 12
Oyster Plant, ℔ bunch	10	@ 12
Parsnips, ℔ dozen	20	@ 30
Parsley, ℔ bunch	8	@ 12
Potatoes, ℔ bbl.	3 50	@4 50
Potatoes, ℔ peck	60	@ 85
Potatoes, Sweet, ℔ peck	1 00	@1 25
Radishes, ℔ bunch	10	@ 25
Rhubarb, ℔ bunch	10	@ 25
Sage and Thyme, ℔ bunch	3	@ 5
Squash, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Spinach, ℔ half peck	18	@ 25
Tomatoes, ℔ quart	25	@ 50
Turnips, new, ℔ half peck	18	@ 20
Water Cresses, ℔ quart	15	@ 20

FRUIT.

Business has been very light in all kinds of Domestic Fruit, and the changes in prices have been unimportant. There has been an active trade in Oranges at unusually low figures, on an extraordinarily liberal supply.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York:

Almonds, ℔ lb.	$ 40	@ 50
Apples, ℔ half peck	50	@ 75
Bananas, ℔ dozen	25	@1 25
Cranberries, ℔ quart	35	@ 40
Currants, Zante, ℔ lb.	15	@ 24
Dates, ℔ lb.	15	@ 37
Figs, ℔ lb.	25	@ 35
Grapes, Isabella ℔ box	1 00	@ —
Hickory Nuts, ℔ quart	18	@ 25
Lemons, ℔ doz.	12	@ 37
Oranges, ℔ doz.	10	@ 75
Raisins, ℔ lb.	15	@ 25

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

New Butter is more plenty and in better request, as it is of improved average quality and color. Old is in rather limited demand, save in the instance of the choicest grades, which are quite scarce and wanted. Cheese is in request and steady. Eggs are active and firm.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Butter, fair to prime new, ℔ lb.	$ 40	@ 45
Butter, prime to choice table, old, ℔ lb.	38	@ 43
Butter, fair to good ℔ lb.	35	@ 38
Butter, cooking, ℔ lb.	20	@ 33
Cheese, ℔ lb.	15	@ 23
Eggs, ℔ doz.	30	@ —
Eggs, duck, six for	25	@ —
Eggs, geese, each	10	@ 12
Honey, White Clover, ℔ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ℔ bottle	30	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ℔ lb.	40	@ 50

SUNDRIES.

Quite a respectable display of Flowers and Shrubs is made in and around the market to-day, and a fair demand is reported for the leading varieties at a wide range of prices, including Geraniums at from 15c.@$1; Gillies, 10c.@50c.; Ivy Plants, 10c.@50c.; Lilies, 25c.@$1; Roses, 25c.@$1; Rosemary Plants, 15c.@40c. each.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Coal, ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.	$6 50	@ 8 00
Coffee, Green, ℔ lb.	25	@ 35
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ℔ lb.	35	@ 40
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ℔ lb.	35	@ 50
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ℔ lb.	20	@ 25
Flour, Extra Family ℔ bbl.	14 00	@19 00
Flour, Family, ℔ 25 lb. bags	2 37	@ 3 00
Meal, Corn, ℔ 7 lb. bags	25	@ 30
Meal, Oat, ℔ lb.	8	@ 10
Milk, ℔ quart	10	@ 12
Molasses, ℔ gallon	70	@1 25
Rice, ℔ lb.	12	@ 15
Soap, by the box, ℔ lb.	8	@ 11½
Sugar, Brown, ℔ lb.	12½	@ 15
Sugar, Soft White, ℔ lb.	16	@ 18
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ℔ lb.	16	@ 18
Sugar, Maple, ℔ lb.	25	@ 30
Syrup, ℔ gallon	1 00	@1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ℔ lb.	75	@1 25
Teas, Green, ℔ lb.	85	@2 00
Teas, Mixed, ℔ lb.	65	@1 10

Sales of Real Estate, April 12.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Lease of property on east side of Thirteenth-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first-streets, and bulkhead in front, with two-story brick stable, two scales and large sheds. The lease has thirteen years to run from the 1st of May, 1867, with privilege of two renewals of twenty-one years each, $15,500.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. DR. CAMPBELL, OF CHARLESTON, S. C. will officiate for the congregation of the late Rev. Dr. HAWKS, on SUNDAY MORNING, in the large Chapel of the University, on Washington-square.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ A. M. and 3 P. M.—the latter service for deaf mutes; Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 10½ A. M., and Rev. C. D. JACKSON, D. D., at 7½ P. M. HOLY WEEK—Services daily at 9 A. M., 12 M. and 7½ P. M., except Good Friday, at 7½ and 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. At the evening services there will be sermons from Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK, Rev. H. H. COLE, Rev. O. H. DUTTON, Rev. Dr. TWING, Rev. Prof. SEYMOUR and Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN. These sermons will be interpreted for deaf mutes.

REV. FRANCIS VINTON, D. D., WILL preach a sermon in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, on SUNDAY EVENING, April 14, in the Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av., corner East 30th-st.; services to commence at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made for St. Barnabas' House. Sermons will be preached EVERY EVENING IN HOLY WEEK in St. Barnabas' Chapel, No. 306 Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, by the following clergymen: Rev. Dr. DIX, Rev. Dr. PETERS, Rev. Mr. HEATH, Rev. Mr. BENJAMIN, Rev. Dr. MORGAN, Rev. Dr. TUTTLE.

THE SOUTH AND FREEDMEN.—A PUBLIC meeting will be held in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-av. and Twenty-ninth-st. SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, when the system of Relief, Education and Instruction of the Freedmen by the American Missionary Association with its 450 teachers and missionaries, will be presented. Maj.-Gen. CLINTON B. FISK, Rev. Dr. VERMILYE, and Rev. E. P. SMITH, formerly Field Secretary of the Christian Commission, are the speakers. The General Synod and Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church commend the American Missionary Association and coöperation in its interesting work at the South.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (EPISCOPAL) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector.—SUNDAY services A. M., 10½ o'clock; P. M., 3½. Strangers furnished with seats. HOLY WEEK—Services every MORNING at 10½, with lecture on WEDNESDAY and sermon on GOOD FRIDAY; and every AFTERNOON at 4, except on Good Friday, when there will be a sermon at 7½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 14th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also, corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

CITY EVANGELIZATION.—A PUBLIC meeting in behalf of the New-York City Mission will be held SABBATH EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, Park-av. and 35th-st. Rev. Drs. PRENTISS and HASTINGS, Rev. Messrs. MURRAY, ABBOTT and TYNG, and Hon. WM. E. DODGE, are expected to take part in the exercises.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH—REMOVAL.—The new church edifice of this Parish, on 57th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Rev. GEO. JARVIS GEER, D. D., Rector, will be opened on EASTER MORNING, April 21, inst., at 10 o'clock. The Bishop of the Diocese will be present and administer the rite of Confirmation. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock. Second service at 4 o'clock.

SPIRITUALISTS—DODWORTH HALL.—10½ o'clock the learned Dr. SAXTON will elucidate *God's Language to Man. Why is Evil and Suffering in the World*, by Judge EDMONDS, 7½ o'clock. 3 o'clock, conference subject—*What are the Evidences of a Personal God Who Created and Governs all things by Intellect and Will?* Public are invited.

CHURCH BOOK SOCIETY.—REV. C. D. JACKSON, D. D., will preach the next sermon in the course, on Christian Education, in St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, April 14, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Moral Results of Popular Education Without Religious Training.* C. N. CHANDLER, Secretary.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original permanent Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superindent.—Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. The public are much interested in the order, progress and singing of these children.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—The Pastor, Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and baptize in the evening. Rev. ISAAC WESTCOTT will present the Bible Union cause in the evening. The Pastor will preach for the Branch Mission, 51st-st., and baptize at the foot of 79th-st., North River, at 3½ P. M.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Christ in you the Hope of Glory*, and at 7½ o'clock P. M., subject—*Grieve not the Spirit.* Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing-st. Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Subject SUNDAY MORNING—*History and Ministry of Death.* In the EVENING, second lecture on Science and Religion. Subject—*Man with the Microscope.*

REV. DR. HISCOX, PASTOR OF THE Clinton-av. Baptist Church, Brooklyn, meeting for the present in the Sunday schoolroom, Vanderbilt-av., between Myrtle and Park avs., will preach EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Prayer Meeting, Thursday Evening.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR 3d-av.—Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR, of Brooklyn, will preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers visiting New-York will be cordially welcomed.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, on subjects connected with the present condition of the Church and Nations, with the immediate coming of the Lord. Seats free. No collections.

REV. S. H. TYNG, D. D., THE VENERABLE Rector of St. George's Church, New-York, will preach in Christ Church, South Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. CANFIELD'S,) on SUNDAY EVENING, upon *The Prominent Errors, or False Christs which Afflict the Church at the Present Time.* Service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY will be very glad to receive, and will send to any part of this City or Brooklyn for any articles of clothing; shoes and clothing of all descriptions, though much worn, are very useful. S. B. HALLIDAY, No. 155 Worth-st.

THE WORKS OF JOHN COCHRANE.—THE MESSIAH AT HIS SECOND COMING.—The second personal coming proved to have taken place. 40 cents. The American Union the New Heavens and Earth, 40 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price. J. THOMPSON, publisher, No. 43 Ann-st., New-York.

THE TEMPORARY CHAPEL OF ST. Thomas' Church, 5th-av. and 53d-st. Rev. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector.—The opening services will be celebrated (D. V.) on EASTER DAY, April 21. The pews will be rented on Easter week. Due notice will be given.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—The 15th anniversary of the Sunday-school of this Church will be held on SUNDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected by Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE and by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. CLARK.

EVERETT ROOMS, NO. 1,298 BROADWAY, near 34th-st.—Evening subject—*The Divine Trinity in Unity, tested by Scripture, &c.* Also, preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

YORKVILLE CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 84th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. WM. DYMOND, Minister.—Protestant Episcopal services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. The public are invited.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., Rector, will hold divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the church, on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The Rector will preach at both services.

HAS HE BEEN CROWNED?—THE MESSENGER, S. S. SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Has Christ Taken the Dominion of the World?*

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 14th-st., near 6th-av.—The services on SABBATH, April 14, will be in the morning and evening. There will be no afternoon service. After the sermon in the evening five ruling Elders will be ordained.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Class meeting at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting at 6¼ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

SERMONS ON THE COMMANDMENTS.—Rev. Dr. DOWLING will preach at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church, near Carmine-st., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the evening: The seventh commandment—*Thou shalt not commit Adultery.*

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 125th-st. on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service commences at 3 o'clock, Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

STRANGERS' SUNDAY HOME.—REV. DR. DEEMS will preach in the chapel of the University, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. All the seats are free. Strangers are cordially invited. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock.

NO. 814 BROADWAY, SUNDAY MEETINGS.—At 3 P. M. discussion on *Immortality.* At 8 P. M., W. H. CHANEY, Esq., will lecture upon the *Creation.* Seats free.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, of New-Brunswick, N. J., will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, April 14, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Preaching on the SABBATH, April 14, by Rev. H. M. BOOTH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, corner 6th-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR BEDFORD M. E. Church, East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Prayer-meeting at 3½ o'clock.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 14th inst., by the newly-appointed Pastor, Rev. W. McALLISTER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ANNIVERSARY.—3D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church Sabbath-school, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., Pastor, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH—50th-st., east of 2d-av.—Rev. F. BOTTOME, the newly appointed Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, (CONGREGATIONAL,) 41st-st., near 6th-av., Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor.—Services on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

UNDERTAKER.—A. W. FRASER, SEXTON of Zion Church and furnishing undertaker, No. 266 Henry-st.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1867.
PARIS.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
37 BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 37
OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL.
SILK STUFFS,
MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.
PRINTED MUSLINS.
LACE.
INDIA AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES.
FANCY TISSUES.
WEDDING OUTFITS.

The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate Cutting-out and Making-up Dresses in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

DRESSES,
READY-MADE AND TO MEASURE.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this Company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS
WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"
MAY 1.
Until that time they will offer their stock of
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES
AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.
No. 369 Broadway.

CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 320 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
NOW OPEN.
Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., &c., ready made and made to order.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,
BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
FRENCH LINGERIE for ladies and children, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, DRAWERS, TRIMMINGS, NIGHT-GOWN SETS, &c., &c.
INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER for HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BED CLOTHES. EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

H. FARRELL, CARPETS,
Has opened the largest assortment of newest styles of Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets to be found in the City, oil-cloths, 1 to 6 yards wide, &c., &c.; $300,000 worth of medium and rich furniture, manufactured by ourselves. 267 to 271 30th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
LA CHAPRON, No. 11 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
From 15 cents up to $200 each.
Letters embroidered in perfection. Fixed price.

PARIS SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—Aux Villes de France, No. 51 Rue Vivienne and No. 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse; the largest emporium in Paris; prices marked in plain figures; English spoken; dresses made to measure in 48 hours.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Rufflings, &c., &c., at reduced prices. Kid Gloves, best $2; Gloves $1 50, seconds $1. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00 to $20
PANTS	$2 00 to $10
VESTS	$1 50 to $6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New-York, April 11, 1867.
THE FIRM UNDER THE NAME OF STOCKMAR & DUVINAGE has this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, L. DUVINAGE continuing the business at No. 380 Hudson-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—ON THE BEST avenue in Brooklyn, nicely fitted and doing a good business, which can be greatly increased. Three years' lease of the whole building. Will be sold for less than it is worth to a cash customer. Inquire of C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 38 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $100,000 IN AN old established dry goods jobbing house, location one of the best. The senior partner wishing to retire, the remaining partners will contribute a like amount. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the old established dry goods stand, No. 43 Catharine-st., corner of Madison-st.; plate glass front, elegant fixtures, &c. Apply to GRAHAM & AITKIN, No. 25 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS DISTILLERY FOR SALE—In excellent running order. Apply to BUCKLEY & BURKE, No. 120 Broadway, or No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEO. W. PASCHAL,
Late of Texas,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 26 Exchange-place, Room No. 28,
New-York.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN CONSUL-GENERAL, No. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1867.
HAVING BEEN INFORMED THAT some Mexicans who acted as public functionaries under the so-called Empire are come to this country to offer for sale mine stocks, land and other kinds of property, I must remind the public in general that, according to the laws passed by the Mexican Congress and Government, all property of any kind belonging to any of the aforesaid individuals is subject to confiscation, and, therefore, any sale or contract made by them is null and void. JUAN N. NAVARRO.

TO THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY'S STOCKHOLDERS—NOTICE.—The Washington Mutual Coal Company, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 2, are now exchanging their stock for stock of the Consumers, share for share. Persons exchanging stock have immediate benefit of the low price of coal received by original stockholders in Washington Mutual Coal Company. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Washington Mutual Coal Company. C. W. VARNEY, Secretary.

THE MAY NUMBER OF DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, with Elegant Designs for the Spring and Summer Fashions; Music, Poems, Entertaining Stories, Engravings, Household Matters, Full Size Patterns, and other useful and entertaining Novelties. Single copies, 30 cents; yearly, $3, with a valuable Premium. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, having disposed of all his interest in the United States Condensing Company, Hart's Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., will not recognize debts contracted in his name after this date for account of said Company. GEORGE H. BROWN.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of GEORGE F. MERKLEE, ALFRED E. SANDS, Executors.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wines are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

WILLIAMS' PILE POWDER AND SALVE—A certain cure for piles, internal and external. $1 a package. Sent by mail. J. WILLIAMS, No. 36 Main-st., Brooklyn.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

PERSONAL.

INDIA.—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO called last week at a house on 5th-av. for a nurse for his child, to go to London, Paris, and then to Calcutta, please oblige the Swiss lady in calling again, or sending her a note, if he has already engaged somebody else?

THE PRESENT ADDRESS OF S. A. WATERBURY, late an acting master U. S. S. *Cimmaron*, United States navy, is desired by F. B. SWIFT, No. 196 Broadway, New-York.

EN VERITE.—RECEIVED YOURS OF 9TH. For my sake hasten. Am powerless.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; can take care of milk and butter; has a boy she would like to have with her; would go for moderate wages; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 389 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; also, a young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is capable of both; can be highly recommended; have lived together. Can be seen at No. [illegible], between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and sewing-machines; has unexceptionable references from former employers. Address A. O., Station G.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls—one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have twelve years' reference. Call at No. 107 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; understands her business well, and is an excellent baker; no objections to a short distance in the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 335 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and assist with children; is willing to go in the country for the Summer months; best of City reference. Apply at No. 263 4th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or has no objection to doing laundry work in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 329 East 21st-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small respectable family, to do chamberwork and plain sewing or chamberwork and waiting; the best of City references given. Call at No. 408 4th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; can do French and English cooking in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 137 (old No. 99) West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small family; no objections to going in the country if the family return in the Fall; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 48 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as lady's maid or seamstress; understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 193 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A situation as housekeeper in a small family; the best of references given. Address M. M., Box No. 3,554 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged person as laundress; has best of City reference; was over seven years in her last situation. Inquire for two days at No. 290 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen this day at No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; excellent baker; willing to assist in washing; best of reference. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman a child of Protestant parents to dry nurse at her own home, where there are no young children. Address NURSE, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN person as housekeeper; has no objection to the country or distance. Can be seen or addressed at her present employer's, No. 84 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to make herself useful; understands her business; seven years' reference. Call at No. 290 6th-av., in the skirt-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, fine washing, ironing and French fluting at her own house; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 522 2d-st., corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 204 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.; best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting and doing up linens in the neatest manner; best of City references. Call in the furniture store, No. 513 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 325 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, sewing by the week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would take care of a house for the Summer. Address M. G., No. 497 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a competent, steady woman; can give most satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 147 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 74 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 113½ 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business in all its branches. Inquire No. 398 4th-av., millinery-store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, families' and gentlemen's washing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as first-class waitress; is fully competent; would like to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 89 West 28th-st., first floor, back room.

FOR EUROPE—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a most admirable Scotch nurse to go to Europe for one or two years; has raised children on the bottle from the hour they were born; would take care of an infant or growing children. Apply to Mrs. SANDERS, No. [illegible] 3d-av., New-York City.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO TRAVEL and wishing a most respectable widow lady, Scotch, to take charge of their house till they return, security can be given. Apply to Mrs. DAVIS, No. 29 West 12th-st., 5th and 6th avs., for a week.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS WANTING good servants or German girls, for City or country, can be suited promptly at the large American Employment Association, No. 186 6th-av., between 5th and 9th sts.

NO. 367 6TH-AV., IN THE STORE—A chambermaid and waitress wishes a situation; no objections to go a short distance in the country; City reference from last employer.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable married man, without children; has been regularly brought up to the business, and has conducted the horticultural department (giving perfect satisfaction to his employers) on some of the finest places in this country; would take charge of a small farm in addition to the garden; good City references. Address GARDENER AND FARMER, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER, a situation; fully qualified in all its branches; a man of family; can prove his honesty and ability in all the places of service in this country, as well as in Europe. Address JOHN MULQUEEN, care of Mr. Arrison, Post-office Box No. 112, Elizabeth, N. J. None need address only those who will take me on my own recommendation.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long and first-class reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry; he will be disengaged May 1, or before if required. Address for reference M. M., Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., for four days. None need apply but those who want a capable man.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; would take charge of a small place in the country and make himself generally useful; can bring the best of reference. Address E. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN (ENGLISH) a situation as coachman; is a careful driver and well acquainted with the care and management of horses; has the best of City references. Address E. J. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; he thoroughly understands his business; no objections to go to the country and assist a gardener; good references. Call or address JOHN MURRAY, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of sober habits as coachman, who is willing and obliging; is not afraid of work; can milk; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; can furnish the best of reference from his last employer; country preferred. Address M. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, a situation; has a No. 1 reference from last employer; understands his business; can milk and is willing to make himself useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 21 Nassau-st., Office No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and gardener; is obliging and willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; five years' reference from last employer; moderate wages accepted. Call on or address JOHN, No. 21 Nassau-st., Office No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS machinist and draughtsman, with fourteen years' experience and best references. Address W. E., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a good practical Scotchman; is married; none but first-class applications attended to. Call on or address J. S. CHRISTIE, Esq., No. 186 Broadway, Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN A situation as waiter, or to drive a carriage; good reference given; no objection to the country. Address CHARLES WATTS, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE situations as waiter and chambermaid or seamstress; City or country. Call at No. 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as porter in a hotel; the best of reference. Address T., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, Tiling, &c., at the warerooms of A. D. M. HOLBY, Nos. 372 and 374 Greenwich-st., including the largest assortment of the statuary marble, Renaissant, Romanesque and other styles of drawing-room and Brocatella, Belgium, and Pyrenees inlaid dining-room mantels in this City, offered at reduced prices, the subscriber retiring from the business.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

PARIS—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 65. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehouse.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN OPERATE on sewing-machine, cut and fit, and be willing to attend to grown children. Apply, with City references, at No. 6 Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, between 12 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK AND assist in washing and ironing, and a chambermaid and laundress; no objection to color. No. 110 Bleecker-st. City reference required.

WANTED—TO GO WITH A FAMILY A SHORT distance in the country, a French seamstress, willing to assist with light chamberwork. Apply for two days, with reference, at No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO WORK A small farm and garden, and to occupy a cottage a short distance from the City; none but a good honest man need apply at No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS thoroughly the cloth jobbing business and can sell fine goods. Address V., Box 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STRAW GOODS salesman. Address Box No. 1,485 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS AND housemaid. Apply for three days, with City references, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 63 West 9th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER. Address, with references, Box 3,288 Post-office.

WANTED—CARPET SALESMEN. INQUIRE at No. 162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call at No. 148 East 19th-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, everywhere for a new thing. Sure to sell and pay large profits. An agent made $15 in his City the first day. Send two stamps for circulars, or call and see R. W. CHAPPELL, No. 47 Lombard Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A NEW thing; sure to sell and pays large profits. Apply after 10 A. M., at No. 23 Pine-st., second floor, back office.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say five thousand (5,000) tons of coal and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 15th day of May, 1868. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES P. DUPIGNAC,
JAMES L. MILLER,
Committee on Supplies.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 9, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, 13th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

100,000 pounds GREEN RIO COFFEE—33,400 pounds in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office, and 66,600 pounds in double sacks, new cotton and gunny, containing one hundred pounds each. Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

50,000 pounds NEW RICE; 16,400 pounds in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office, and 33,600 pounds in double sacks, new cotton and gunny, containing one hundred pounds each.

Full chop samples of the coffee and samples of the rice must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Materials for sacks to be exhibited by bidders.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The Coffee and Rice will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Maj.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing by contract the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

One Flute, D; one Flute, F; one Piccolo, D; one Piccolo, E flat; five Clarionets, rosewood, B flat; two Cornets, B flat; two Trumpets, with crooks, G; three French Horns, with crooks; one Alt-Horn, E flat; two Baritones, B flat basso; two Bass Tubas; one Bass Trombone; one Bass Drum; one Snare Drum; one pair Cymbals.

The above-named instruments are to be plain, but good and suitable for the purpose for which intended, and in all respects equal in tone and durability to ornamented instruments.

For further information inquire at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the articles can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Musical Instruments," and addressed

Bvt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

MACHINERY.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.

It has no superior in saving fuel.

It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.

It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.

It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.

It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.

It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed. Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.

The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced the proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. S. HYDE, Agent.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Twelve-horse engines and boilers, in complete order. Price $750, for sale. Apply to CURTIS & SHAPTER, No. 211 Franklin-st.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and superior to all others. Also, PAYNE'S PATENT TRIP-HAMMER. Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS. The best and most complete in use. Circulars sent on application. WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

GUN MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STOCK turners, quick reamers, ramrod, barrel, bedding, slow boring, drilling, slotting, rifling machines, &c., in perfect order. Apply to JONES, corner of Baxter and Park sts.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 24th-st., below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES (dark bay, well matched and stylish; a curtain carriage and park phaeton, nearly new and in first-rate order. Also, double and single harness. Can be seen daily at the private stable No. 13 East 39th-st., before 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH SORREL horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old this spring, sound and kind, and can trot close to three minutes; would make a splendid coupe horse. Can be seen at the Astor Livery Stable, No. 23 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GRAY HORSES, 15½ hands; will be sold together or separate; one has a long white tail; would make a splendid lady's saddle horse; cannot be surpassed for beauty and action. Apply at private stable, No. 41 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUPE AND barouche, made to order by John R. Lawrence and Wood Brothers, and must be sold for want of use. Apply at the private stable, No. 320 West 23d-st., where they can be seen and prices.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

A SADDLE PONY FOR SALE—DARK bay, 13 hands high, gentle and kind, well broken to the saddle; suitable for a boy or young lady. Can be seen at No. 23 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, WITH POLE AND shafts; park phaeton and single phaeton, by best City makers; in perfect order. At private stable No. 81 West 14th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, Italian Opera. THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE SERIOUS FAMILY and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. Characters by the Company.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE LADY OF LYONS. Characters by the Company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The Richings grand English Opera, THE ENCHANTRESS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock. MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CAMILLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Bates, supported by an entire company of Broadway favorites.

BROADWAY THEATRE,
Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. LITTLE BAREFOOT. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by J. W. Collier.

BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LUCRECE BORGIA.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½. STREETS OF NEW-YORK. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE CONSCRIPT. THE RUNNELS FAMILY, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BRIGANDINA; OR, FATAL LOVE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING. CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

DODWORTH HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE LIVING HEAD; THE INDIAN BASKET TRICK.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

THE BELMONT GALLERY,
No. 3 East 18th-st.
THIS DAY, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, the proceeds to be given to the New-York Ladies' Southern Relief Association.

IRVING HALL,
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, MATINEE, in which the following artists will assist: Miss Maria S. Brainerd, Miss Clementine Lavey, Messrs. Ignate Pollack, Rudolph Hennig, Grosourth.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
No. 9 University-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. FAIR IN AID OF THE FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
SUNDAY, commencing at 8 o'clock, CONCERT.

ARMORY,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock MILITARY CONCERT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have dispatches to last evening by Ocean Telegraph. The Spanish Government has made an evasive reply to the demand of the British Government for redress in the case of the *Tornado*. A Grand Jury has ignored the indictments against Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica. The Canadian railway bill has been passed by the House of Lords. Parliament has adjourned over the Easter holidays.

It is reported that the people of Luxemburg are decidedly opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

The United States iron-clad *Miantonomoh* is at Leghorn, and attracts crowds of visitors.

CONGRESS.

The question of adjournment occupied nearly the entire session of the Senate yesterday, a majority of the members participating in the debate. Political questions were generally discussed, and the bearing which the Connecticut election is likely to have upon national affairs duly commented upon. The debate lasted until 4 o'clock, when a motion to adjourn *sine die* on Tuesday next was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 11. The Senate then went into Executive Session.

GENERAL NEWS.

The city authorities of Savannah, Ga., have communicated to Col. Reynolds, Quartermaster at that place, their willingness to give a tract of land near Laurel Grove Cemetery to be used as a National Cemetery for the interment of deceased Union soldiers. The tract designated embraces two and one-third acres of land, in which there are already buried 284 Union soldiers, their graves being inclosed by a neat picket fence.

The Baltimore *Sun* estimates the vote of the State of Maryland at the election held on Wednesday on the question of holding a State Convention to be as follows: For the Convention, 7,531; against the Convention, 550. The Convention will be held on the second Wednesday in May, for the purpose of amending the State Constitution.

The Sorel poisoning case, at Montreal, Canada, is concluded, and Sophie Boisclaire has been condemned to death. She protested her innocence before the Court. Her sentence was opposed by her counsel on the plea of her being *enciente*. A jury of matrons has been ordered to investigate the matter.

Of the applications for pardon now on file in the Attorney-General's Office, 158 are from former members of the United States Congress and members of United States army officers, 54 are from former members of the rebel Congress, 28 from prominent rebel officials and 104 from officers of the rebel army of and above the rank of Brigadier-General.

A train of freight cars and one passenger car on the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad was thrown twenty feet down an embankment yesterday, near Candia, N. H. Several persons were severely injured, but none fatally.

The Superintendent of the Welland Canal announces that the water will be let in on Saturday, the 20th inst., and that the canal will be in readiness to pass vessels on the 23d.

Wheat sold in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday at $3 50 per bushel, the highest price ever obtained in that city. At the same time corn was held at $1 05 per bushel, and oats at 64 cents.

A few weeks ago a shoemaker, named John [illegible], residing near [illegible], went to that city to sell a piece of property and mysteriously disappeared. On Friday his body was found in the canal, and bore evidence that the man had been murdered.

The Executive Committee of the New-York State Agricultural Society have resolved to hold their next annual exhibition at Buffalo. The trial of implements is to take place at Utica in May.

The Governor of New-Jersey yesterday appointed Col. W. S. Stryker, late of the army, Adjutant-General of the State, in place of Gen. R. F. Stockton, resigned.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Charles Everett has been appointed Governor of the United States Military Asylum at Togus Springs, Me., and has entered upon the duties of that post.

The wife of Ex-Gov. Cummings, of Georgia, died at the Massasoit House, Springfield, Mass., yesterday.

John Bartlett, a deaf mute, 75 years of age, was instantly killed on Thursday evening by being run over by a train of cars near Woonsocket, R. I.

The New-Jersey Legislature adjourned *sine die* at noon yesterday.

LOCAL NEWS.

The action entitled Wm. A. Sanborn *vs.* Silas C. Herring et al., which has been on trial nearly all the week, was ended yesterday, by the jury rendering a verdict for the defendants. The case involves some important principles of law and fact in regard to the manufacture and sale of what are termed burglar-proof safes. Only one other suit of the kind was ever tried before, and that was in London some two or three years' since. This particular action was tried in December last, when the jury failed to agree.

The Court of Appeals adjourned yesterday *sine die*, having been in session in this City since the 26th of March. Yesterday decisions were entered in eighty-one cases, all of which were argued at the last term. The next session of the Court will be held at the Capitol in Albany, commencing on Tuesday, June 11.

The Committee appointed by the Supreme Court, General Term, to examine applicants for admission to the bar, commenced their labors at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The number in the class is between 70 and 80.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday by the Supreme Court, Justice Barnard presiding, in the action entitled Cecilia E. Ferguson *vs.* John M. Ferguson.

A moderate business was reported in Produce and Merchandise yesterday. Breadstuffs were rather cheaper; Provisions about steady; Groceries buoyant; Cotton depressed and declining. The Freight engagements were light.

The Great Office Question.

The patronage of the Government has become the great concern of Senators. The time has been when offices were a minor item in the general account of party policy; when appointments were considered in the light of character and efficiency, and were disposed of by the Senate summarily and satisfactorily. Recent controversies have developed a different method of managing the question. From minor it has advanced to major. From a subordinate and incidental position it has grown to be the work of weeks, and even of a session. A law has been enacted with the view of reducing the President's power in the premises to the verge of nothingness, and for a fortnight past the Senate has done its utmost to carry out the intent of the law. The result is discreditable. There are hundreds of vacant offices, many of them important, and requiring immediate attention. The President has sent in hundreds of nominations, but in nineteen out of every twenty cases the Senate has refused to confirm the appointees. The offices are still empty; the President is busy, at the cost of his health, preparing fresh nominations, and the Senate has been debating the propriety of declaring itself in permanent session, in order that the President may not confer transient benefits upon his friends. Over this proposition the good sense of the majority has finally triumphed. The Senate is to adjourn on Tuesday, whether the offices be filled or not. But the fact remains that there is a strong—and among the Radicals an increasing—feeling adverse to the constitutional right of the Executive on the subject, and in favor of virtually transferring the appointing power to Congress.

To what condition are matters hastening when grave and learned Senators require to be reminded of the elementary principles of our governmental system? There may have been courage, or there may have been only condescension, in Mr. Fessenden's declaration that "the Executive Department is as much a part of the Government as the Senate," and actually is possessed of rights in regard to appointments. But the fact that such a remark is *apropos* of a lively and lengthened debate, shows how completely the old order of things is being changed under the influence of revolutionary ideas. Mr. Fessenden, indeed, marred the appositeness of his reference by insisting upon the very doctrine which is at the root of all the trouble. The President may nominate, he conceded, but the Senate also may reject, and he advised a sitting *en permanence*, or until the Senate carry its point by securing the appointment, exclusively, of its party friends. Practically, therefore—according to Mr. Fessenden—the coördinate authority of the Executive is to be discarded, and his status in the system is to be reduced to that of a mere recording clerk, having no judgment or will of his own in respect of the selection of appointees, and giving effect only to orders which the Senate may promulgate.

The Senate has acted upon the doctrine thus enunciated. It has not in terms denied the President's right to nominate, but it has done much towards reducing the right to a nullity by rejecting his nominations on no other ground than that they were his. To be a nominee of his choosing has been held to be evidence of political affinity with him; and this, again, has been treated as evidence of hostility to the party whose interests the Senate has resolved to uphold. It has been a vulgar partisan struggle, regardless of the merits of the individuals nominated, and utterly regardless of the wants and welfare of the country. Men who have earned their country's gratitude by soldierly service have been stricken down with the tomahawk of faction. Couch, Swift and Slocum are names that rise to the lips as types of one class of devoted Unionists who have been denied rewards at the disposal of the Government for no other reason than that they are Unionists simply, not Radicals. And though Rousseau was saved, it was after a contest so bitter and persistent that his case really furnishes another illustration of our view. Distinguished civilians have fared no better than gallant soldiers. Neither character nor capacity, neither fidelity to the Union nor aptitude for public service, preserved eminent public men from the mortification of rejection by this relentless partisan tribunal.

If, then, there has been delay in the filling of vacant offices, the Senate should be held accountable. If inferior men have been appointed, and if inferior men shall yet be nominated, it must be remembered that few else are available, unless the President forego the right vested in him under the Constitution. And if, when the Senate adjourns on Tuesday, numbers of offices continue without incumbents, it ought not to be forgotten that in its eagerness to usurp absolute, undivided control, the Senate has sacrificed public interests, and interposed obstacles insulting to multitudes of tried and trusty Unionists, and degrading to a service which has already suffered from the obtrusive dominion of politics.

The constitutional limits of the Senate's duty seem to admit of simple definition. They embrace all that is essential to impart character and efficiency to the public service; they do not embrace anything that would tend to prostitute that service to an unscrupulous partisanship, or that would ignore the responsibility and right of the Executive. Applying this rule, we contend that the duty of the Senate is to confine its scrutiny to three facts—character, capacity, loyalty. And the fact of loyalty should be considered solely as a national, not as a partisan quality. For since the battle of the Union was not fought exclusively by Radicals, but was fought and won by genuine loyalists, irrespective of partisan distinctions, it is monstrous that the loyalty which finds favor in the eyes of Congress should be dwarfed to proportions that exclude the majority even of undoubted Unionists. We insist that those who served the country as against the rebels are—other things being equal—eligible to office as public servants in the era of peace. On the same principle the civilian of unchallenged loyalty is entitled to frank recognition at the hands of a Union Government, without pausing to inquire whether he shares the opinions of Mr. Johnson or cherishes the aspirations to which Mr. Sumner gives periodical utterance. If Copperheads be kept out of office we shall be satisfied. If the honors and emoluments of office fall not to the share of individuals who openly or covertly proved false to the Union in its time of peril, we believe that the country will be content, be the appointees radical or conservative in their Unionism.

The Republican Party suffers from the course pursued by the Senate. Instead of a party devoted to the reconstruction of the Union and the development of a policy calculated to rescue the country from difficulty, and guarantee its future growth and greatness, the action of the Senate, in indiscriminately rejecting the Executive nominations, serves to entail upon the party the odium of being an office-hunting organization—an organization caring more for power, place and profit, than for the harmony and well-being of the Republic. We are not insensible to the utility of party, or the need of consulting its material interests. But we protest against the doctrine that makes Radicalism the measure of loyalty, and magnifies the question of office into the one great question of a Republican Senate.

Bribery and Corruption.

The *World* persists in converting to party uses the corruptions of the Legislature and the efforts of Republican journals to reform them. Its only cure is putting Republicans out of office, and Democrats in. The *remedy* is evidently all the *World* cares about it;—whether it effects, or is likely to effect, a cure or not, is a matter of secondary consequence. That it should be *tried* is the great and sole object of the *World's* anxiety.

Now we have only to repeat that we have no faith whatever in the *World's* prescription. It is a sort of panacea which is regularly recommended by that journal for every ill that political flesh is heir to,—and which has been tried over and over again, and always with the worst results. Indeed, there is but little difference of opinion among intelligent persons that it does more hurt than good,—that resort to it has already brought the patient to the very verge of death, and that a return to it, under any circumstances, is wholly out of the question.

Certainly, for this particular disease, it is worthless. Democrats in office would be just as honest as Republicans, no more, and no less so. There are quite as many corrupt Democrats,—quite as many who would demand and get money for their votes, as there are of the opposite party. If the political complexion of the Legislature were to be changed to-morrow, it would make not the slightest practical difference in the matter of bribery and corruption. The "ring" would be formed,—ten, fifteen or twenty members of *each* party would join it,—a Committee to act on its behalf would be appointed, and *black-mail* would be levied, for the common benefit, on every bill and every measure that "had money in it,"—precisely as it is now. The *World's* elaborate argument that the *principles* of the party necessarily involve more honest public action, is trash. Whether true or false, it has no practical bearing on this question. The class of men of whom we speak, whether Democrats or Republicans, care nothing whatever for party principles or party measures. They seek their own *interest*. They get into office to make money. That is what they are in office for. Their only motive in spending money first to get the party nomination, and next to get elected, is the pecuniary profit they expect to reap therefrom.

This is not simple speculation:—experience proves its truth. Does it make any difference, in regard to the honesty of our Common Council, which party has the majority? Is not the Board of Supervisors, where parties are equally divided, quite as corrupt as it is possible for such a body to be without invoking the attention of a Vigilance Committee? The *World* must understand, as well as we do, that party differences, party principles, have nothing whatever to do with this question. It is purely and exclusively a question of *personal integrity*. Neither party monopolizes all the honesty, nor all the scoundrelism, extant; and so long as rogues of either party are put in office, rogues of both parties will combine to screen each other in making money by selling their votes.

If the Democrats in the Legislature are anxious to check corruption, there is a very practical method by which they can do it. Let them introduce a bill *providing for and inviting testimony*. Let them remove from those who are the only possible witnesses, the penalties which are now inflicted for telling what they know. Let them bring forward such a measure, and press it for the specific and avowed purpose of dragging to light and to punishment the guilty members, and see who will vote against it. Very likely it would not pass,—but the public would have no trouble in understanding why.

This subject of legislative corruption is one that must some day or other be thoroughly probed. It must be treated, not as a mere make-weight in party struggles—a shuttlecock for the amusement of contending factions—but as a matter of most serious importance. Unless it can be reformed, legislation is a mere sham—a gross and intolerable swindle. If corruption for the next ten years gathers strength and impunity as it has for the last ten, we might just as well put up everything with which law-making has anything to do at public sale. A Legislature conducted on the basis of an auction-room would be quite as honest and more useful than one where everything is controlled by secret bribery and corruption.

A Single-Plank Platform.

It is greatly to be regretted that the Republican State Convention made negro suffrage its only platform for the Constitutional Convention. No other subject was deemed worthy of attention. Upon no other subject was any resolution even offered. Why the [illegible] Committee on Resolutions was not appointed, and some effort made to define the position of the party on the many very important questions involved in the making of a State Constitution, we are left to conjecture.

Are we to be for, or against, an Elective Judiciary? Shall we continue or abolish the restrictions now imposed on the contraction of State Debts? Shall we arrest or complete our system of Internal Improvements? Shall State Officers continue to be elected, or be appointed by the Governor? Shall members of the Legislature be chosen by single districts or on general tickets? Shall the Terms of Office be shortened or extended? Shall City Governments rest wholly at the mercy of universal suffrage, or be subject to restrictions and to the control of State Legislation? These are questions of grave, practical importance to the people of the State. They are the questions which have led to the calling of the Convention. The great object of the Convention is to revise the action of the State upon them. And if the people are called on by a great party to elect its candidates and give them control of the deliberations of the Convention, they ought at least to be informed what ground that party takes on these subjects which demand its action.

The Convention, we trust, will strike out the word "white" from our Constitution, and put blacks and whites upon precisely the same footing in regard to civil and political rights. There is no shadow of reason for any distinction between them. If there ever was any such reason, it disappeared when Slavery ceased to be possible on the soil, or within the jurisdiction, of the United States. We are inclined to believe there will be very little difference of opinion in the Convention or among the people on this point.

It was well enough for the Republican Convention to declare itself in favor of equal suffrage. But why it should have made that the *only* plank in its platform,—the only principle to which it stands committed,—we cannot imagine. The colored males in this State number only 20,000, and less than half of them would probably be affected by the amendment proposed. While they should be clothed with the right of suffrage on the same terms as other citizens, we see no special reason why all other interests of the State should be thrown aside and sacrificed to that specific object.

It would, in our judgment, be a mistake to suppose that a Constitution needs nothing but provision for the negro vote, to receive the approval of the people. Unless the new Constitution is framed with due regard to the public interests and the popular will on other points, which come more directly home to the business and bosoms of the public at large, the clause in question will not save it. It would be well for Republicans in the several Senatorial Districts to bear this matter in mind.

The Rumors of War in Europe.

The warlike dispatches from Berlin, published yesterday morning by several of our cotemporaries, are not confirmed by later telegrams from that quarter. To say nothing of the unlikelihood that a note from Count Bismarck to the Emperor Napoleon, demanding his reasons for arming, and asking the immediate cessation of warlike preparations, should be divulged before it reached the French Cabinet, it is marvelous that such a demand, if made public, should not have had an unfavorable effect upon the money market. Financial circles are notoriously sensitive, and are not supposed to have a *penchant* for war. Yet all day yesterday consols advanced and the stock markets were generally firm. This, in the face of news which must have been known if correct, is a most remarkable circumstance. It cannot be that credited warlike news has lost its effect upon speculators; and yet the substance of the Berlin dispatch must have been known in Europe long before night through inquiries sent from this side. It is also passing strange that our dispatches this morning contain nothing confirming the report.

There are other grounds for discrediting the dispatch. We will not undertake to say that Count Bismarck has not sent to Napoleon a peremptory request to disarm or fight, but only that such a step would be very unlike the policy hitherto pursued by the great Prussian statesman. Even on the supposition that he wished to make war on France, we cannot believe that he would commence by deliberately insulting the whole French people, and forcing all parties to make common cause with the Emperor. However divided on questions of domestic policy, Frenchmen are always united upon France. Among no people is there a stronger sense of obligation to country. The leaders of the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif base their attacks upon the Imperial policy on the ground that it has been injurious to France, and that it leads to the aggrandizement of Prussia. The people of France are divided on this question, and are, moreover, dissatisfied with the Emperor's scheme of military reorganization. As it would be for the interest of Count Bismarck to foment these differences, it is hardly credible that he should deliberately take a step which would at once unite all parties, silence M. Thiers and all the rest of the Opposition, and send every Frenchman an eager volunteer into the ranks of the army!

The reported summons to disarm would be tantamount to a demand that France should confess herself defeated before drawing the sword. Such coercion is sometimes exercised by powerful States upon weak ones, but rarely upon an equal. The boy who declared that he wouldn't take any sauce from fellows smaller than himself, acted on the principle that governs most nations when they want to fight. Thus England tamely submits to the Lamirande insult from France, but is terribly bellicose towards Spain. Besides, Count Bismarck has always kept in mind, in dealing with foreign nations, that "forewarned is forearmed." Up to the very beginning of the late war, he contrived to puzzle not Austria only, but all the rest of Europe in regard to his designs; and when the time came for striking, the blow fell without a moment's warning.

The military movements alluded to in connection with this rumor could doubtless be explained on other grounds than that Bismarck is preparing for war. Rastadt was an old Federal fortress, from which the Prussian contingent was withdrawn at the commencement of hostilities between Prussia and Austria. That contingent is now sent back, probably in accordance with an agreement with Baden, in whose territory the fortress stands.

Prussia is already in full possession of Luxemburg; and the people of that Duchy are said to be strongly opposed to being sold to France. Under these circumstances we see no reason to doubt that the steadiness of the European stock markets is to be accepted as an indication that the reported demand of Prussia upon France is untrue, and that the class of persons most likely to be well informed in regard to international relations are confident of the preservation of peace.

MINOR TOPICS.

The largest portion of all capital invested during the present century is in means of transportation. Among these the railroad takes the first place, and is in no wise inclined to yield it; for whatever may be the original impulse that starts things into activity in a new State, the railway is, after all, the main-spring upon which people depend for rapid and steady advancement in prosperity. California, for instance, has already eleven roads running and more projected. They are nearly all short, but serve certain special interests. The most prominent and longest is the Central Pacific, now in operation ninety-three miles, from within twelve and a half miles of the summit of Donner Pass in the Sierra to Sacramento, and with its connection, the Western Pacific, by an addition of twenty miles, runs through to San Francisco. Then there is the San José road, traversing the wealthiest agricultural region of the State; the Stockton and Copperopolis, and the various other roads maintaining and pushing ahead the life of the mining districts. All told, they have 319 miles of working railway. Besides these there is another trans-continental road well under way in its preliminaries, the Southern Pacific, to run from San José to the Colorado River and there connect with the road from Missouri through New-Mexico and Arizona. There is also a road under discussion to Portland, Oregon, which has already obtained important aid of land and guaranteed bond-interest from Congress. Several other short internal routes are attracting attention and forcing their necessities of transportation upon the people there, so that ere long California bids fair to show a splendid system of both inner and outer communication. She is taking the surest measures for solid improvement.

It is an interesting fact in natural history, which, we imagine, is not known to everybody, that the celebrated "Big Trees" of California are now being successfully grown in this State, and are increasing in magnitude, according to the proper order of things. It is now thirteen or fourteen years since a gentleman, resident near Rochester, made plantations of these gigantic trees from seeds procured in California; and the progress they have already made gives proof that in two or three thousand years they will attain their full growth, and cover an Empire with their shadow. When we consider that they reach a height of 300 or 360 feet, and a circumference of 90 or 100, it is evident that this country will not be as destitute of lumber in the far distant future as some people have feared. The experiment of introducing these trees into this part of the world has excited more interest in Europe than among ourselves, and the proprietor is constantly receiving inquiries from England as to the procuring of seed for use there. The "Big Tree" on Gen. Wadsworth's estate, on Genesee flats, under which the Indians, in early days, held their councils, used to have a good deal of celebrity, but that was only thirty feet in circumference, and is completely dwarfed by these gigantic wonders of the West.

Following the lead of the English Liberals, the progressive party in Belgium are agitating there for an extension of the suffrage. The Conservatives affect to ridicule the movement, which has already attained a large importance in public opinion, while the clerical party denounce it as the beginning of a drama whose *dénouement* will be the ruin of their national institutions and the apotheosis of revolutionary ideas. The *Indépendance Belge* shows the impossibility of taking seriously both the sarcasms of the Conservatives and the fears of the clergy, and well says that this affectation of contempt or of terror can have no other result than of that imparting a new impulse to the movement. It warns the players of this dangerous game that by disdaining public opinion they only render it more aggressive in its demands, and refers to the example of England to prove that in repressing popular manifestations they will only stimulate them, and in refusing moderate demands they only provoke others more violent. The republican leaven of America is doing its work.

Our almost continuous snow-storms during the latter part of February and first of March were grievous enough for all city residents, but we consoled ourselves with the idea that they were doing the farmers a great deal of good. Some one curious in such matters has made a rough estimate of the weight of snow that fell about that time between Kansas and Maine, averaging the depth at one foot and the superficial area at fifteen hundred miles long and three hundred wide, giving a delicate mass of fourteen hundred million tons. Suppose it had all fallen at once instead of flake by flake! But a man of the West scoffs at such slight operations. The same storm, or a snow-storm about the same time, raged along the whole Sierra Nevada and Cascade range, stretching one thousand miles through California, Oregon and Washington; and over a width of fifty miles he takes a small average estimate of ten feet depth, and in that limited area estimates a deposit of sixteen hundred million tons of snow.

We hope those public-spirited benefactors who talked of erecting large, well-arranged and cheap public baths in New-York have found no lion in the way. We need them here more urgently, and have better natural advantages for getting them, than any other City in the land—probably for those two reasons we shall not have them. The Cincinnatians are putting up a public bathing house in the river opposite their City on a scale of Western amplitude. It is a very short step from freezing time to melting time with us, and before we know it the sultry Summer will be oppressing our lives. Here is opportunity for public benefaction and private gain.

Peace costs something in Europe. The inquiries of the Belgian War Office, whose results we published yesterday, show an aggregate of three million two hundred and eighty thousand small arms which this year will have been either newly manufactured or altered to keep pace with the terrible efficacy of the needle-gun, since the War of Prussia made its capabilities evident. What with Crete and the Sublime Porte, Russia and the Dardanelles, Holland and Luxemburg, French armament and Prussian arrogance, the Continent seems fairly bristling with belligerency as well as bayonets, and the preservation of peace may be only preparation for war. But amid all this dreary prospect there is one island of tranquil delight. John Bull has tired of exerting even a "moral influence" in European politics, and now declines to tender advice, much less to back it up. His course will be found in the end the most economical at all events.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald* thinks the result of the election in Connecticut warrants the inference that the people of that State "are not satisfied with the way things have been managed in Congress." It thinks it worth while to consider whether the extreme views of Sumner, Boutwell, Ashley and others have not created so much uneasiness among the Republicans as to lead enough of them to stay away from the polls to give the Democrats the victory. We commend this paper to the *Tribune's* attention. It is evidently anxious that the Republican Party should be "safe,"—that it should take such ground and pursue such a course of action as will give it the continued confidence and support of the people. This may not as yet amount to flagrant Copperheadism,—but it is "flat burglary" at the very least.

The Democratic victory in Connecticut is not misleading the people of the South to any great extent. None of their influential presses or men see in it any ground for expecting a reversal or modification of the terms of reconstruction imposed by Congress. The Tallahassee *Floridian* reminds its readers that "the victory goes to the extent only of a rebuke to the extremists—the impeachers, the confiscationists, and such as seek to enforce negro suffrage on the North;" the canvass, it says, was not conducted on any grounds of appeal to the voters with the view of repealing the reconstruction acts. The people of the Southern States as a general thing are acting upon this very just and sensible view of the case. They are preparing everywhere to take part in the elections and in the practical reorganization of their State Governments under the recent law of Congress.

TOWN TOPICS.

The theft of Government securities has been of such frequent occurrence since the issue of the 5-20s and 7-30s that the term "bond robbery" has already taken its place in the nomenclature of crime. It is quite remarkable, however, that puishment, so far as we know, has not followed the commission of this offence. Every now and then the holders of this kind of property are startled by the announcement of "Another Heavy Bond Robbery—Arrest of the Thieves," but the affair can never be traced beyond the confines of the Police Courts, where, after an examination and the admission to bail of the parties under arrest, the entire case is allowed to pass into the realm of oblivion. We can just now call to mind five instances of the apprehension in this City of individuals who were committed for trial on the charge of having purchased large quantities of stolen bonds with guilty knowledge of the fact, and in each case there is not the slightest prospect of bringing the accused to trial. Surely, if one crime more than another should be visited with swift and severe penalties, it is this of receiving stolen Government securities. Persons who have chosen to invest their means in them are found among all classes of the people; and not a few of these holders made their investments to certify their confidence in the security of our institutions, at a time when a lack of faith in the pecuniary ability of the Government to meet its obligations, would have seriously imperilled its existence. It is due to this class, therefore, that especial measures should be taken to protect them against loss by theft of a description of property which is so easily convertible into cash. In their behalf we ask who it is that steps between the law and its offenders? Who are the compounders of these felonies? Bondholders are anxious for information.

In an English railway car, a short time since, an individual who persisted in smoking a cigar after he had been requested not to do so, was summarily ejected by the outraged passengers. The aggrieved smoker caused the arrest of one of his assailants and charged him with assault and battery. The Magistrate, before whom the case was tried, decided that the smoker had given sufficient provocation for the assault, and he was doubtful if he would not be compelled to lock *him* up for assault and battery in puffing smoke in other people's faces. We do things differently in America. Yesterday while four or five hundred ladies and gentlemen were jammed together on a narrow pier for two hours, waiting for a tugboat to convey them on board the *Great Eastern*, a dozen persons pulled out their cigars and cigarettes, lighted them with bad smelling matches, and deliberately blew clouds of smoke into the faces of the ladies near them, and who could not retreat. When informed by gentlemen that second-hand smoke in such a crowded place was offensive to the ladies, who were coughing and sneezing on all sides, the unmannerly smokers stared impudently at them and cooly continued their fumigations.

We are glad that the punishment meted out on Thursday by Recorder Hackett in the case of Castagneto, who set fire to his store, under a tenement-house in Seventh-avenue, was of an exemplary character. The penalty of imprisonment for life seems almost too light for such an enormous and dastardly crime as that of which the prisoner was found guilty. Such an offence can only be committed by a wretch who is lost to every quality which distinguishes man from the brute creation. It is worse than isolated murder in the ratio of the number of victims which its perpetrator does not scruple to destroy in the attempt to subserve his purpose. There are other prisoners who are to be tried for arson, which last year resulted in the sacrifice of several lives. In each case a mercenary motive seems to have been the incitement. The frequency of the crime, and the peculiar difficulty of bringing it home to the door of the guilty, make it imperative that the extreme penalty of the law should be enforced whenever the opportunity is offered.

The propriety of some methods which are in vogue among detective officers in the prosecution of their labors may well be questioned. One of the most singular that has lately come to our knowledge is that of an operative of the Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department. This person has now in custody on board a gun-boat at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, two alleged thieves who are accused of having stolen a Paymaster's money-box about four years ago, which contained upwards of $100,000. The object of the detention of these persons is not to secure their punishment, as their crime is outlawed by the United States statute of limitation. It is only hoped that by keeping them in duress they will give information against certain local officials who are believed to have been their accomplices. The question that presents itself in this case is, whether, to remedy the wrong, detectives are to be allowed perfect immunity in the commission of a wrong themselves.

Mr. Belmont's Picture Gallery.

This splendid collection of foreign paintings will remain open to the public this day and evening, closing at 10 o'clock P. M. This will give the public an opportunity of seeing the collection by a new and very brilliant and effective mode of lighting. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Belmont's courtesy in throwing open his gallery to visitors this week has resulted in a handsome addition to the funds of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association.

The Constitutional Convention.

HUDSON, N. Y., Friday, April 12.

The Republican Convention of the Eleventh Senatorial District to-day nominated the following candidates for the Constitutional Convention:

John S. Gould and Francis Silvester, of Columbia County; B. Platt Carpenter and Wilson C. Sheldon, of Duchess County.

Death of C. W. Bullock at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Friday, April 12.

C. W. Bullock, the inventor of the celebrated Bullock printing press, died to-day. A few days since he had his leg crushed by some machinery, and after amputation gradually sank. He was 56 years of age.

Railroad Travel Resumed in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Friday, April 12.

The first through train since the flood leaves Louisville to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 12.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day spent nearly five hours in a long and tedious discussion of the subject of adjournment, and its effect upon the vacant offices. The whole question of difference between the President and the Senate was thoroughly overhauled, and at 4 o'clock the Sentiment of the Senate was emphatically expressed in the passage of a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday next at 4 o'clock P. M., whether the vacancies were all filled by that time or not. Most of the Senators have become heartily tired, not to say ashamed, of the horse-jockeying character to which the business of official appointments has been reduced. It is due to the Senate to say, however, that the records show that they have thus far confirmed two-thirds of the President's nominations, exclusive of military appointments.

THE MISSISSIPPI INJUNCTION CASE.

The interesting proceeding of the day, and the only one of interest, has been the argument in the Supreme Court on the motion, to file a petition for an injunction in the Mississippi case. It was taken up a little after 12, by Attorney-General Stanbery in behalf of the Government, who made a masterly argument against the motion, which was listened to with the deepest attention by the entire Bench. He denied the jurisdiction of the Court in this matter, and asserted that it was legally and constitutionally impossible for the Executive officers of the Government to be made a party to any suit of this character, and he showed that the logical consequence of the granting of this petition would be the forcible deposition of the President if he refused voluntarily to obey. Hon. Robert J. Walker followed in a labored argument in behalf of the petitioners, and at 3 o'clock the remarks of counsel were concluded and the Court took the case under advisement. A large number of spectators were present, including many of the most eminent lawyers of the country. A decision will probably be rendered next week, perhaps on Monday.

NOMINATIONS TO OFFICE.

The President sent no further nominations to the Senate to-day, being engaged in cabinet meeting and in making further selections for offices over which there has been so much contest.

The Executive Session of the Senate to-day only lasted two hours, from 4 to 6 P. M., and nothing of moment was accomplished.

WASHINGTON AND IDAHO TERRITORIES.

Judge George C. Hough, of Idaho, and Gen. Winters are rival candidates for the Governorship of Washington Territory, with chances in favor of the former. It has been proposed to make a new territory out of a portion of Washington and Idaho, but the project has been abandoned for the present, and the parties representing the Washington interest have united on Judge Hough for the Governorship.

PERSONAL.

The President's health is reported much improved to-day. Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and Hon. W. E. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the latter of whom has been quite sick, are both much better. Mr. Chandler will soon be on duty again.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 12.

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN THE CITY POST-OFFICE.

The City Post-office here is supplied with gas manufactured from a gasometer on the premises. This morning between 5 and 6 o'clock there appearing some obstruction in the machinery, James A. Kennedy, the Treasurer and Superintendent, accompanied by H. B. Doubleday, formerly of Binghamton, N. Y., and L. B. Moses, clerks in the office, went into the basement room where the gasometer is located to inquire into the cause of the difficulty. They carried a light with them, and as the flame came in contact with the unconfined gas an explosion occurred. These gentlemen were at once enveloped by flames. Mr. Kennedy, as soon as he could recover his presence of mind, ran for assistance, while Mr. Doubleday, although his own clothes were on fire, remained to assist in suppressing the flames of the burning clothing of his companion, Mr. Moses. The last named is badly, perhaps mortally injured. The others, though burnt in the face and hands, are not, it is believed, internally affected. The explosion was like that of gunpowder. It jarred a fourteen-inch wall, thirty or more feet from the gasometer, to such an extent as to detach the plastering, and blew open a locked door, splintering the wood. The unconfined gas only exploded; that in the gasometer remains.

ASYLUM FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers met in this city to-day. The old officers were reëlected, viz.: President, Gen. B. F. Butler; First Vice-President, Gen. J. H. Martindale; Second Vice-President, Jay Cooke; Secretary, Hon. L. B. Gunckel. Reports were received showing the donation of the Ohio Soldiers' Home near Columbus, Ohio, by the Legislature, to the National Asylum, and the purchase of a site and buildings near Milwaukee, Wis. Three asylums will hereafter be opened to all disabled volunteer soldiers. Nearly one thousand such have been cared for or assisted by the National Asylum within the last quarter. A committee was appointed to issue proposals for new buildings at Milwaukee, and to select either White Sulphur Springs or Dayton for the location of a new asylum in Ohio. An Executive Committee to take charge of the asylums and administer out-door relief was appointed for the year, consisting of Gen. Butler, Gov. Smyth, Mr. Gunckel and Gen. Martindale. The reports show that the number of disabled soldiers having neither money, home or friends is much larger than was supposed, but the Board are determined to make full and ample provision for all. A fund, estimated at $5,000,000, placed by Congress in their hands for this purpose, will enable them to do this work fully and well.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

The following is the statement of receipts from the 1st to the 6th inst. inclusive: Boston, $802,829 46; New-York, $2,408,540 31; Philadelphia, $275,668 36; Baltimore, $119,076 74. From San Francisco from March 1 to March 9 the receipts were $295,822 25. Total, $3,404,937 12.

THE ACQUISITION OF RUSSIAN-AMERICA.

The only extra expense incurred by the Government in the acquisition of Russian America was the cost of a telegram sent during the negotiation from Washington to Gen. Halleck at San Francisco, asking what would be a reasonable price, and of his reply that a reasonable price would be from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

SUPREME COURT.

On motion of Hon. Caleb Cushing, Benjamin Vaughan Abbott, Esq., the eminent law publisher of New-York, was admitted to practice.

On motion of Charles O'Conor, Frederick Gallatin, of New-York, was admitted to the Bar of this Court.

Nos. 312 and 313—Green, plaintiff in error, *vs.* Van Buskerk et al., and Tillinghast et al. *vs.* Same. Motion to dismiss argued.

The State of Mississippi *vs.* Andrew Johnson et al. Motion for leave to file a bill argued.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Five dollars from a party signing himself "Justice" was added to the conscience fund of the Treasury Department to-day.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Receiver of Public Moneys—Edward Hart, New-Orleans, La.
Register of Land Office—John S. Tully, New-Orleans, La.
Postmaster—Samuel W. Smith, Seymour, Ind.
Consuls—Henry G. Bridges, of Massachusetts, at Kin Kyang; D. L. Marsins, of Massachusetts, at St. Thomas, West Coast of Africa.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:
Assessor of Internal Revenue—Edmund Hostetter, Second District of Indiana.
Receivers of Public Moneys—David Ryan, Neosho, Wis.; F. Bowden, Booneville, Mo.
Surveyor of Customs—John King, St. Louis, Mo.
Postmasters—Henry C. Riggs, Boise City, Idaho; Newton Baldwin, Owasso, Mich.; Thomas Aldridge, Hudson, N. J.; Hunter Brooke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Curtis B. Stone, Waukegan, Ill.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 12, 1867.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The discussion and vote upon Senator FOLGER's motion this morning are looked upon as decisive of the fate of the Central Fare Bill for this year.

The vote was called from the table by Senator FOLGER, (Rep.) Senator PIERSON, (Rep.,) moved that the vote be taken on Tuesday next, and said that he desired to make some remarks against the veto, and in justification of his vote, but had not had time to prepare them. Senator O'DONNELL, (Rep.,) was opposed to any delay, and hoped the Senate would give no justification by delay to the rumors afloat in the State of corruption in the Legislature.

Senator MURPHY, Democrat, was opposed to the vote being taken before Tuesday, for the reason that two Senators would be absent necessarily, but he had no desire to delay the vote. Senator ANDREWS, Republican, was in favor of taking the vote at the earliest moment, from the fact that other important bills were in the Executive Chamber, and if another veto was sent in before this was disposed of it might create a suspicion of collusion in the vote upon the question of sustaining the Governor. Senator CROWLEY, Republican, was in favor of the earliest vote, and thought the Constitution required the earliest consideration of a veto from the Governor. Senator LABAU, Republican, was opposed to hasty action, and desired time to consider before voting. Senator O'DONNELL moved as an amendment that the vote be taken Saturday at 12 o'clock, which was carried as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Campbell, Collins, Crowley, Folger, Gibson, Humphrey, Kune, Low, O'Donnell, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, White, Williams, Wolcott—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bennett, Chambers, C. G. Cornell, Godard, LaBau, Lent, H. C. Murphy, T. Murphy, Nicks, Parsons, Pierson, Sutherland, Wood—13.

It was a point with the friends of the bill to stave off action on the vote, and to take it up suddenly at such time as should suit themselves. The time being now fixed, and by so large a vote, indicates pretty clearly that the majority of the Senate are not disposed to place themselves in opposition to the Governor, and foreshadows the defeat of the bill.

Immense numbers of bills have had their third reading and final passage in both Houses this morning. Most of them are, as usual, of merely local interest.

METROPOLITAN HARBOR DISTRICT.

The Senate bill creating a Metropolitan Harbor District in the State of New-York was, by a vote of 76 to 31, brought up in the Committee of the Whole in the Assembly last evening. Mr. LITTLEJOHN, Republican, moved as an amendment that the space reserved for canal-boats in the proposed bill be extended from the west side of Pier No. 9 to the west side of Pier No. 10 East River. This amendment was accepted by Speaker PITTS. On the motion to strike out the enacting clause, Mr. WYETH, Democrat, of Richmond, spoke as follows:

"Mr. SPEAKER: I have been opposed, as a matter of principle, to all those Commissions which have been forced upon the City of New-York in relation to matters in which that City alone has a special interest; but, although a Democrat, I cannot shut my eyes to the obvious necessity of the bill now before us, which proposes to create a Commission in a matter of interest, not to the City of New-York alone, but to the whole State. The wharves and piers of the City of New-York are in a condition not only disgraceful to the City and the State, but they stand as almost impassable barriers in the way of our commercial growth. Upon this subject, so important in all its bearings, I do not intend to confine myself to a merely partisan course. Upon the proper settlement of this question depends the commercial prosperity and welfare not only of the City of New-York, not only of the whole State, not only of the whole country, but also of the civilized world. Commerce is being rapidly driven to other cities, less favored by nature, but more developed by energetic State action. The bill before us does not propose to take from the City of New-York any of its rights; it diverts none of its revenues; but as such are directed in this bill to be transferred to the sinking fund for the redemption of the City debt. It proposes to sell or lease, at public auction, the wharves and piers, and the grantees are to be under covenants, with adequate security, to erect, within a certain time, such structures as shall be determined upon by the Board of Commissioners. I look upon this bill as proposing to introduce a broad and comprehensive system, and as fraught with the commercial interests of this State as the construction of the Erie Canal proved to be. It is said that the people have not asked for this measure. This is not true; for the bill as it has passed the Senate, and as it now is before us, meets with the cordial support of the Chamber of Commerce, the Corn Exchange, the Shipowners' Association, the canal interest and every other mercantile interest of the City of New-York. It is not only asked for, but imperatively demanded. The City of New-York receives no net income from its wharves and piers. For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I think the bill should pass."

Mr. CREAMER followed in an attack upon the bill, mainly on political grounds, and it was finally "progressed." There is much reason to apprehend its defeat, as the session draws so rapidly to a close.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—ALBANY, Friday, April 12.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

To provide for the appointment of an additional number of Notaries Public in New-York.

Relative to the Buffalo Water Works Company.

Amending the charter of the village of Rome.

Incorporating the Hamburgh and Marlborough Ferry Company.

Empowering the Governor to appoint a Commission on Public Charities, one from each judicial district.

Mr. FOLGER called from the table the message of the Governor vetoing the Cross-Town Railroad Bill, and the veto was sustained by 25 votes.

Mr. FOLGER next called up the Central Railroad Fare Bill veto, and moved that the vote be taken at noon to-day.

Mr. PIERSON moved that it be taken Wednesday next.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved that it be taken to-morrow at noon.

The motion of Mr. O'DONNELL was carried by a vote of 17 to 13.

BILLS PASSED.

Exempting the Troy and Boston Railroad Company from limiting its rates of fare.

To provide for raising money for the establishment of a normal school in Brockport.

To incorporate the Catskill Agricultural and Horticultural Association.

Changing the county seat of Schuyler County from Havana to Watkins.

In relation to the Mott Haven Ferry and to limit the capital thereof.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad from Forrestport to Bellingertown on the west line of Herkimer County.

To incorporate the Warehouse Loan Company of New-York.

Amending the charter of the Guardian Life Insurance Company of New-York.

To facilitate the construction of the St. Lawrence Valley Railroad.

Amending the charter of the village of Penn Yan.

Requiring the pavement of Cumberland-street, Brooklyn to be of the Nicholson pavement.

Amending the charter of the village of Dunkirk.

Amending the charter of the village of Avon.

Extending the bounds of the village of Kingston.

Incorporating the village of Savannah.

Amending the charter of the Queens County Agricultural Society.

Authorizing the Merchants' Clerks' Savings Bank of New-York to accumulate a surplus.

To establish an Inebriate Asylum in New-York. It appropriates 12 per cent. of the Excise money for that purpose.

Authorizing the New-York Submarine Company to issue prefered stock.

Incorporating the Hamilton Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the Village of Rondout.

Incorporating the Germania Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

For the construction of a Court-house and jail in Little Valley, Cattaraugus County.

Incorporating the Ontario County Monument Association.

To assess military fines in Kings County to the County instead of to the Wards.

THE QUARANTINE BILL.

The bill to establish a quarantine boarding-station at any point in the harbor of New-York, was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

After the bill had been read through, progress was reported upon it.

The New-York Quarantine Bill was then made the special order for to-morrow morning, and the New-York Tax Levy for to-morrow afternoon.

Recess.

3:30 P. M.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

For the more perfect assessment and taxation of personal property.

To allow husband and wife, or either of them, to be a witness for or against each other in certain cases.

In relation to the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates' Courts.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Harmonic Social Club, New-York.

Incorporating the Associated Press of the State of New-York.

Amending an act establishing the Recorder's Court of the City of Utica.

Amending a law relative to the collection of taxes in Onondaga County.

Amending an act for the organization of the State Lunatic Asylum.

Incorporating the Rensselaer County Union Monumental Association.

Incorporating the Forty-second-street, Houston-street and Grand-street Railroad Company.

Appropriating money to pay awards made by the Canal Appraisers and Canal Board, and for certain extraordinary repairs of the canals. It appropriates about seven hundred thousand dollars.

Incorporating the Bankers' and Brokers' Association.

Authorizing Inspectors of State Prisons to negotiate a contract for purchase by the State of ten thousand acres timber land for the uses of Clinton Prison.

To facilitate the construction of the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Railroad.

To facilitate the construction of the Middleburgh and Schoharie Valley Railroad.

To encourage the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize Schenectady to purchase an additional steam fire engine.

To incorporate the Place College of Binghamton.

To amend the Hell Gate Pilot Act.

To provide for the appointment of an additional Fire Commissioner, and to regulate the pay of members of the Fire Department of New-York.

To incorporate the Producers' Warehouse Commission Company.

To incorporate the Manhattan Warehousing Loan and Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund.

To increase the salaries of State Prison officers.

More particularly defining the powers and duties of the Metropolitan Board of Health.

To amend the act relative to the State Idiot Asylum.

For the relief of the Van Brunt-street and Erie Basin Railroad Company.

To amend the act for widening Fourth-avenue, Brooklyn.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York Lumber Manufacturing and Land Improvement Company.

To change the mode of Electing Trustees, Cornell University.

To legalize the Resolution of the Mayor and Common Council of New-York relative to the construction of a bulkhead in West-street.

To erect the town of Ashland, Chemung County.

In relation to Assessment and Collection of Taxes in the City of New-York, and compensation of Assistants and Clerks.

To incorporate the Poughkeepsie Water Company.

To authorize the Northside Railroad Company of Long Island to construct draw bridges.

To regulate the Rhinebeck and Kingston Ferry.

For the relief of the Hunters Point and Rockaway Railroad Company.

Concerning certain vagrants in the City of New-York.

Mr. CREAMER presented the report of Committee to investigate the affairs of Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Creating the office of Metropolitan Fire Marshals, and prescribing its powers and duties.

To incorporate the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters.

To incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

To amend the charter of the Peoples Savings Bank in New-York.

REPORTS.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Market Company.

To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Passenger and Baggage Company.

For the protection of persons traveling on Fourth-avenue, New-York.

Adjourned.

The Pacific Mail Investigation.

The Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have unanimously agreed upon the following

REPORT:

That without unnecessary delay they proceeded to the performance of the duties devolving upon them, taking such measures as seemed most likely to secure all the information needed to enable them to reach a fair and impartial conclusion. It is just to say, that the officers and Board of Directors of the Company exhibited an earnest desire for the fullest and freest investigation, cheerfully answering all questions and furnishing such information as was desired.

At the same time the Committee, in justice to themselves, must deny all knowledge of the newspaper publication of their proceedings. The reports which found their way into the Press were at best but mutilated fragments of the testimony elicited, as will be seen by a comparison of the evidence officially taken and that palmed off upon the public by irresponsible persons with the object, if any, of adding fuel to the flame of speculation.

Briefly, the charges against the Company or its Board of Directors, as specified in the preamble to the resolution under which your Committee was appointed, were as follows:

1. That the Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company had falsely and fraudulently with a view to the accomplishment of their own private ends, and for the purpose of depreciating the market value of the stock of said Company to the end that the Directors might advantageously purchase the said stock, represented and continue to represent that the business of the Company is on the decline.

2. That the surplus moneys belonging to said Company are less in amount than in truth they are.

3. That the business prospects of said Company are gloomy and discouraging.

4. That these representations had created such a feeling of insecurity on the part of shareholders, that many were forced to throw their stock upon the market to their great loss, and in some instances their ruin.

These charges would be serious if alleged against the management of the most insignificant corporation created by act of the Legislature, but when made against a powerful organization, like the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with $20,000,000 capital, held by tens of thousands of our citizens, they assume a grave and important character. In view of this fact, the Committee felt warranted in making a close and searching investigation into all the affairs of the Company. As regards the first charge the only foundation for it seems to have been in the fact that the usual quarterly dividend of five per cent. was reduced to three per cent.; a serious reduction, to be sure, but not made for any speculative purpose. All the testimony seems conclusive on this point.

Mr. JEROME, the heaviest loser by this fall, bears witness to the fact that the management of the Company is conducted with care and honesty. Even Mr. GARRISON had to admit that he knew of no dishonorable transaction on the part of his associates. As to the charge that the Directors fraudulently represented that the surplus moneys of the Company are less than in truth they are, we can say that it was not sustained, and present the following sworn statement of the profit and loss of the concern:

PROFIT AND LOSS SURPLUS.

Nov., 1864.....	$251,349 57	Feb., 1866.....	$400,912 53
Feb., 1865.....	356,895 03	May, 1866.....	486,821 43
May, 1865.....	267,233 44	August, 1866..	367,202 57
August, 1865..	194,051 27	Nov., 1866.....	100,607 76
Nov., 1865.....	451,273 31	Feb., 1867.....	310,682 45

To ascertain the actual assets of the Company, the Committee labored diligently. In cash, including coals, there is about $10,000,000; in loans, $2,000,000; in bills receivable and supplies, about $1,000,000; in real estate, over $2,000,000; in stock, taking the Company's valuation at 150, $4,050,000, while the lowest estimate put upon the value of the steamers is $10,000,000. This makes the assets not less than $29,000,000, though taking Mr. JEROME's valuation of the steamers, the total amount would be $34,000,000, and adding $10,000,000 for the good-will and patronage of the concern, the aggregate would reach $39,000,000.

The charge that the Directors represented the business prospects of the Company as gloomy, was not sustained.

The net earnings of the Company are shown as follows:

For quarter ending Jan. 31, 1865..........	$425,946 99
For quarter ending Jan. 31, 1866..........	324,639 21
For quarter ending Jan. 31, 1867..........	618,083 60

The Company actually divided more in dividends the last quarter than in any preceding quarter. Their capital had been doubled, and 3 per cent. on twenty million is more than 5 per cent. on ten million. Other work was being done at this time requiring the outlay of vast sums. Several large steamers were being built for the China line, land had been purchased and wharves were being erected in the Celestial Empire for the transaction of the new business. All these matters tended to make the Directors very conservative. In order to make the dividend matter more clear, the Committee present the following sworn statement.

		Rate pr. cent.	Amount.
In [illegible], capital..........	$4,000,000	15	$[illegible]
In [illegible], capital..........	4,000,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
In [illegible], capital..........	4,000,000	[illegible]	800,000
In [illegible], capital..........	4,000,000	[illegible]	800,000
In 1865, capital..........	4,000,000	20	
In 1865, Aug. 30, inc. to.	[illegible]	20	
In 1865, Sept. 12, inc. to.	7,500,000	50 sep. st.	[illegible]
In 1866, capital..........	7,500,000		
In 1866, June 1, called in	[illegible]		
	$10,000,000	20	2,000,000
In 1866, Oct. 31, inc. 30 m. shares..........	$15,000,000		
In 1867, Jan. 2, 5 m. div.	5,000,000		
	$20,000,000		$2,400,000

In conclusion the Committee add:

1. That the Board of Directors of the Company conduct its affairs in an honorable and economical manner.

2. While a dividend of four or even five per cent. might have been declared last quarter, still the Directors, in declaring but three, were actuated by honorable motives.

3. The business of the Company has suffered no decline, and its earnings must continue to increase.

4. The stock of the Company is worth all that is claimed for it by the officers, (with one exception) 150 if not more, Mr. JEROME himself considering it a good investment at 200.

5. The charges against the Board of Directors are entirely groundless, and the general management worthy of praise rather than censure.

Important Pork Case in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 12.

The important case of GREGG & HUGHES, of Chicago, vs. DRAKELY & FENTON, of this city, for pork shipped by plaintiffs, was to-day decided in the United States Court, before Judge GILES. Verdict for plaintiffs of $30,000. This was the third trial of the case.

The Welland Canal.

OSWEGO, Friday, April 12.

A dispatch to the Board of Trade from S. D. WOODRUFF, Superintendent of the Welland Canal, says water will be let into the level on Saturday, the 20th inst., and the canal will be ready to pass vessels on the 23d inst.

The Asia at Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, April 12.

The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool *via* Halifax, arrived at her dock at 6 P. M. to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

Mr. MARETZEK redeemed the third promise of his season last evening, and reproduced MEYERBEER's famous "African Girl." The revival seemed to excite an interest quite equal to that which followed its original representation. It certainly deserved to do so. The story of the opera is peculiarly attractive. The most beautiful piece of romantic history which the world ever read—our own story of POCAHONTAS—is scarcely more absorbing, and not touching than the narrative of VASCO and his Pagan sweetheart. The melodies which illustrate the sentiments of the romance are multitudinous, rich and dreamy. The fourth act gushes with them, and we recall at present no single act of any opera where the contrasts are so delightful and rapidly successive, the airs so varied, and the melody so full alternately of passion, tenderness and heroism, and at the same time always so fluent and so graceful. "L'Africaine," in a word, is thoroughly picturesque in story, in music and in scene and with such happy surroundings may be looked upon as a very lucky girl. The luck extended to the representation last evening. That was eminently satisfactory. Senorita POCH rendered a careful account of her duty as *Selika*, and was only a trifle too cautious. As she became more confident, she became better; the farewell aria, "De qui is vedo," was given with all the sensuousness appropriate to its impassioned strains; in the duet with *Vasco*, "E qual gioia," Senora POCH was also satisfactory. Sig. MAZZOLENI was as ardent as before in the sunny music that makes up *Vasco's* part; he gave the "O ridente sual" with well-affected transport—and was in all his duty capable. Signora ORTOLANI as *Ines* was heard to best advantage in her share of the *finale* to the second act, "They told me thou wert faithless." Sig. ORLANDINI was the *Nelusko*, taking BELLINI's place for the occasion on account of the illness of that artist. Sig. ANTONUCCI as *Don Pedro*, was, as of old, Sig. ANTONUCCI, and, like WORDSWORTH's primrose by the river's brim, he was "nothing more." The scenery of the revival is far superior to the original. The ship is now something like a ship, and the deadly upas looks green enough to be, like apples of that color, thoroughly bad. The scene of the temples in the fourth act is also very beautiful. The "Africaine" will be repeated on Monday evening. At the matinée to-day, PETRELLA's new comic opera is to have its last representation.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Letters from Gen. Longstreet and Judge Campbell, of Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Times, April 7.

It is with much gratification we publish the following interesting correspondence between the most eminent jurist, one of the soundest and most logical minds in the South, and the General and soldier who was regarded by Gen. ROBERT E. LEE as his most reliable and able Lieutenant throughout the memorable campaigns in Virginia. The writers are Judge JOHN A. CAMPBELL, who was regarded as second only to Chief-Justice TANEY on the Supreme Bench of the United States, before the war, and Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET, the commander of the famous Longstreet Corps of the army of the Potomac. Their letters are full of wisdom and sound counsel. They emanate from men who have given the very highest evidences of their firmness and devotion to the South, and whose present position of disfranchisement by the military bills excludes all idea of interested views in the counsel which they give. The Southern people may safely follow the lead and guidance of such men:

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 6, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Times:

Since your publication of my letter many questions have reached me as to the prospects of our political future and our duties at this crisis. My former letter was intended to meet all questions, and was as much in detail as a mere soldier should venture in a field entirely new to him. I have no inclination, however, to avoid duties or responsibilities, whatever may be the form in which they are presented. But to attempt, at this time, a general discussion of the merits and demerits of all matter that is thought to be material to the subject, which absorbs our interest, would require more time and labor than are at my disposal. Besides, such discussion would leave us just where our armies surrendered. I must ask, therefore, that those who are inclined to consider my views will excuse the "bluntness of a soldier."

The surrender of the Confederate armies in 1865 involved:

1. The surrender *of the claim* to the right of secession.

2. The surrender of the former political relations of the negro.

3. *The surrender of the Southern Confederacy.*

These issues expired upon the fields last occupied by the Confederate armies. There they should have been buried. The soldier prefers to have the sod that receives him when he falls cover his remains. The political questions of the war should have been buried upon the fields that marked their end. Our most cherished objects of this earth, blood of our blood, life of our life, if not duly deposited as ordained by an allwise Providence, become offensive. So must it be with this dead matter. If the last funeral rites of the Southern Confederacy have not been performed, let us, with due solemnity, proceed to the discharge of that painful duty, and let us deposit in the same grave the agony of our grief, that we may the better prepare ourselves for a return to the duties of this life.

It may be well to remark that our efforts at reconstruction will be vain unless we embark in the enterprise with the sincerity of purpose which will command success. Great deeds are not accomplished by the cold support of indifferent approval; they must be built of "sterner stuff." We must apply ourselves with diligence and with united resolution, if we hope to lift the darkness that threatens our future, and secure a comfortable issue from the difficulties that surround us.

The Fabian policy seems to be the one most in favor among us; familiarly termed the system of "masterly inactivity." This policy has achieved a great notoriety from the fact that a distinguished Roman General (FABIUS MAXIMUS) at the head of a organized and well disciplined army, by his superior strategy and tactics, delayed the progress of the march of the Carthagenians, and saved Rome. *That we can assume to be in a condition to employ "masterly inactivity" without the organization of a political party, or even the organization of a political club, is beyond my understanding.* We might better be likened unto the bird that conceals its head in the sand, and at once begins to grieve at the danger to its pursuers, who are now left alone in the vast desert.

Before we undertake to change the course of impending dangers, we should endeavor to remove all obstacles that may be likely to impede our progress in the work of reconstruction. The chief of these is the opinion that prevails, to some extent among our people, that we cannot do wrong, and that Northerners cannot do right. I have no doubt but the same feelings, with regard to themselves, may be found among the Northern people. Both sections are laboring under misapprehensions which they should strive to correct. Both are subject to the frailties of human nature, and each should extend charity, if they expect it in return. Let us, then, begin to dispel the delusion, and see if we can establish our claim to greatness.

It is now too late to go back to look after our rights under the law and the Constitution. It is of no practical importance for us to know whether we have been deprived of these rights by lawful or unlawful process. We know that they are gone, and that the only available law is martial law, and the only right, power. The more we seek for law, when there is no law, the greater will be our confusion. Law at best is but a slow process by which to recover lost possessions; to attempt to recover them under doubtful laws and against power is mails.

Some think that the question of resistance is admissable in deciding our course of action. But this *is a grave error, even if we had the power to resist and a reasonable hope of successful resistance.* For when a people resort to the violence of war, they should be prepared to show to the world just cause of war. What cause can we claim unless we say that we did not know what we were fighting for in the war just ended?

Our duty resolves itself into two very simple propositions, viz.: Relieve ourselves from our present embarrassments by *returning to our allegiance, in good faith, to the General Government under the process laid down by Congress, or seek protection under some foreign Government.* Those who determine to remain should speed the work of reconstruction, and put our people in condition to make their own laws and choose their own officers for their execution.

I am one of the particularly disfranchised, for I have been informed from the highest authority that I am one of those who will be the last to receive amnesty. I regard this as one of the results that belong to the hazards of revolution, and I have no better cause of complaint than those who have lost their slaves.

It is frequently said, now-a-days, that constitutional government is a failure, but the cause and effect are not appreciated. *If there is a failure, the fault is with the people, not with the Government.* A lunatic may destroy the most magnificent edifice, but it can only be rebuilt by the most skillful artist.

I am gratified to be able to hand you a letter from Hon. JOHN A. CAMPBELL. He kindly permits me to use his letter at my pleasure.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, JAMES LONGSTREET.

MR. CAMPBELL'S LETTER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 5, 1867.

GENERAL: I have received your note relative to the conditions on which the Southern States have been placed by the enactment of the military bills, and have considered of the propriety of the expression of some opinion on the subject. My opinion as to the proper course to be adopted by the citizens of the Southern States coincides with yours.

The military bills have become operative, as laws, in ten States. The President, after exhausting his constitutional means of opposition, is now performing his executive duty to enforce their faithful execution. Ten States are now submissive to a form of government unknown to the Constitution of the United States. The judiciary power of the Union is dependent for its organization and distribution upon Congress. It is quite fair to conclude that no arrangement of the judicial power would be suffered to remain that seriously incommoded the enforcement of these measures. Nor am I able to perceive that the judicial power, under its present organization, is adequate to afford substantial relief in the existing emergency, even if the opinions of the Court were as favorable as might be desired.

I regard it as inexorable that there is no constitutional opposition that can be made to the military bills that will have any other operation than to increase the existing anarchy. These military bills afford to the people of the States, with large exceptions, the means of restoring the supremacy of civil order and to terminate the domination of military rule. I may grant that the conditions are harsh and rigorous; that they violate the fundamental law of the United States, and that they promise for the future much of insecurity and instability. But these admissions do not change the aspect of the question, as now presented, nor do they lessen the obligations of our people to take the measures open to them that will best promote common weal.

If the "ancient and honorable"—those who have an interest in the permanent welfare of these Southern States—those who are mindful of their honor, and would advance their prosperity and happiness—those whom the inspired prophet denominates as "the head"—shall abdicate their functions, and retire from public concerns in a mood of sullen discontent, what will be the consequence? The consequence will be that "the prophet that teacheth lies," "the demagogue that causeth the people to err," whom the same prophet I am quoting fitly denominates as "the tail," will usurp their functions, and will proceed to frame a government to work mischief, and to institute misrule and confusion. My counsel, therefore, is, that the citizens of the State, on whom the burdens and calamities of this time must fall, those I have first described, shall exercise every right, exercise every faculty, and employ every power that these military bills allow of, with undaunted courage, unwearied in duty, and undisturbed tranquility of soul, to terminate the existing conditions of disorder. I may concede that we have frankly given what the wise and good believe is all that justice and reason require. I may grant that suspicion and jealousy have been indulged without measure, and that the concessions now exacted, if yielded, will not allay these dispositions, and that a fresh train of evils may be the consequence. But a full consideration of this possibility does not affect my opinion.

The Southern States have passed through an ordeal of fire, without dishonor or discredit among those whose opinion is valuable.

Large masses of our population have shown a magnanimity, a heroism, a capability for self-sacrifice under the demands of duty that must at some time or another be recognized and rewarded.

A submission to untoward events in the proper spirit does not imply a surrender of these great qualities. Our people need not surrender as those without hope.

We shall not be committed against seeking amelioration in our institutions, nor from asserting a right that all disparaging conditions to union be removed.

We may abide our time with confidence "that God will protect us if we be virtuous and wise."

Your friend, JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET.

DE GARMO'S.—Last evening closed the season at the academy of Mr. DE GARMO, Fifth avenue. On Wednesday evening, the farewell series of the season was given, and like all the entertainments of a similar character given during the season by Mr. DE GARMO, this one was eminently successful. The attendance was large and of a character in keeping with the well-earned reputation of this chaste temple of Terpsichore. These delightful *soirées* for the full-grown pupils of Mr. DE GARMO are not the only attractions of the establishment. Those who have been fortunate enough to be present at the enchanting entertainments of the children pupils will recognize the truth of this, as none of those could fail to bring away most pleasing recollections of the happy groups of little ones, as graceful in their forms and motion, and as gay in color as the moving pictures of a kaleidoscope.

"Boys" will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at ABBATT & MOORE'S, No. 5?? Broadway. Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

A Universal Remedy.—Brown's "Bronchial Troches" for Cough, Colds and Bronchial Affections, now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years. Its merits and extensive use have caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations.

Jayne's Expectorant is both a palliative and curative in all lung complaints, bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for all coughs and colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth. Sold everywhere.

Messrs. White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, have reopened their RETAIL DEPARTMENT with a new stock, and at prices to suit the times.

Sight, Hearing, Taste and Smell improved by the use of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Veni! Vidi! Vici!

I came, saw, conquered!

May be justly said of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH, it having already proved its superiority over all the so-called tonics and remedies known to the American public. Its consumption in this country is enormous; it is strongly recommended by those who have tested it; it has already been introduced into most all the leading drug-stores and groceries throughout this and adjacent States; its efficacy in cases of general debility, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, hoarseness, coughs, bronchitis, diseases of the chest, &c., is attested by the many letters of thanks addressed to Mr. L. Hoff. Several hogsheads were sent, by order of the Surgeon-General of the United States Army, to Washington, to be tested in the Military Hospitals; it is used in several private hospitals in this City, among others the Girls' Lodging House, under the charge of Dr. Weeks; finally, and most important, it is prescribed by the most prominent physicians in their daily practice.

Wishing to prove every statement that we make, we hereby annex the names of some of the physicians who have either recommended Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health to their patients or used it themselves:

(Copied from Mr. Hoff's Album.)

Avery, M. D., S. Bergen. Ball, M. D., N. Y. Barker, Prof., N. Y. Bigelow, M. D., Brooklyn. Bleecker, M. D., [illegible]. Beck, M. D., Lafayette. Cahn, M. D., Redwing. Carey, M. D., Boston. Chauveau, M. D., N. Y. Clohs, M. D., Newburgh. Cox, M. D., N. Y. Corey, M. D., Brooklyn. Cozzard, M. D., Jersey City. Crane, M. D., N. Y. Denniston, M. D., Springdale. Detmold, M. D., N. Y. Eister, M. D., N. Y. Elliott, M. D., N. Y. Fraser, M. D., N. Y. Frosch, M. D., N. Y. Fredrich, M. D., N. Y. Gardiner, M. D., Brooklyn. Gilford, M. D., N. Y. Gordon, M. D., Boston. Goulden, M. D., N. Y. Griscom, M. D., N. Y. Griffin, M. D., N. Y. Halley, M. D., N. Y. Hart, M. D., N. Britain. Henschel, M. D., N. Y. Hollick, M. D., N. Y. Holcomb, Prof., N. Y. Hull, M. D., N. Y. Lehman, M. D., N. Y. Loomis, M. D., N. Y. McCready, Prof., N. Y. McDonald, M. D., Jersey City. Mitchell, M. D., N. Y. Millard, M. D., N. Y. Noggerath, M. D., N. Y. Nordemann, M. D., N. Y. Pfeifer, M. D., Philadelphia. Reichert, M. D., Brooklyn. Rupprecht, M. D., N. Y. Schaffer, M. D., Brooklyn. Schapp, M. D., Brooklyn. Sherwin, M. D., N. Y. Sinz, M. D., Fredenville. Spencer, M. D., Surgeon-Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C. Sutherland, M. D., Purveyor U. S. A., Washington, D. C. Stutzer, M. D., Williamsb'gh. Swaine, M. D., N. Y. Van Buren, Prof., N. Y. Van Buren Lockrow, M. D., Albany. Vaughan, M. D., N. Y. Warner, M. D., N. Y. Weber, M. D., N. Y. Wescott, M. D., N. Y. Wiener, M. D., N. Y. White, M. D., N. Y. Wood, Prof., N. Y. Taylor, M. D., N. Y. Teller, M. D., N. Y. Thomson, M. D., N. Y. Tobias, M. D., N. Y.

"Hold fast that which is good."

Brooklyn—WM. H. GARDENER, M. D.

Price, $6 per dozen. Sold at HOFF'S DEPOT, No. 542 Broadway, and all Drug and Grocery stores.

Moth and Freckles.—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $2 per bottle.

"Singer's Hair Restorative" restores both the hair and its color. Depots {No. 430 Broadway, No. 79 Nassau-st. Sold by Druggists generally.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine makes delicious JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c., with great ease. Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Ladies are invited to Look at the "Idaho Hat," at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. It is a patented article; equal to any summer fabric in existence in lightness, delicacy and beauty; superior in its tints to any article of its kind yet invented, and absolutely weather-proof.

Nothing can improve the appearance of a young man as much as a graceful and becoming hat, and nowhere else can he get a more becoming one than at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Nervous Headaches are instantly cured by one dose ("forty drops") of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Sold by all druggists.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to make prudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Florence REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. Best family sewing-machine in the world. FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

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A Single Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, never yet failed to relieve the baby and overcome the prejudices of the mother. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. It not only frees the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. Gives rest and health to the child, and comforts the mother.

Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company, Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

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And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

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IMPORTANT FACTS CONCERNING SEA SICKNESS.

"What cannot be cured must be endured," says the proverb; but sea sickness can be cured, and therefore need not be endured. Among the other preventive properties of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS is included that of preventing and relieving this distressing malady.

This is a fact of no small moment to persons who contemplate visiting the great exhibition at Paris. Between them and the grandest spectacle of modern times lies the turbulent ocean, to whose upheavings they expect their unfortunate stomachs to heave responsively; but although the ocean cannot be calmed, the unruly organ can. A few doses—sometimes a single half wineglassful—of the Bitters will enable it to resist the nauseating influence of Father Neptune for the remainder of the voyage. The ups and downs of "life on the ocean wave" will have no unpleasant effect upon the stomach thus fortified. The Bitters operate differently upon different individuals. In some cases the stomach will be cleared, after which there will be no return of the nausea; in other cases the nausea will be promptly suppressed without vomiting; but in all cases the cure will be perfect and permanent.

As a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, and as a preventive of these complaints and an antidote to infectious malaria, the efficacy of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS has long been patent to the general public; but it has only been within a few years that its virtues as a remedy for sea-sickness have been realized and published to the world.

Sold by all druggists and family grocers.

New-York office, No. 35 Dey-st.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

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Lace Curtains and Nottingham, from auction, at less than gold cost, at wholesale or retail. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CARROTHERS—FULTON.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, April 8, by Rev. L. H. Mills, HUGH G. CARROTHERS to Miss R. A. FULTON, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAZARD—SUYDAM.—At the Church of the Incarnation, on Thursday evening, April 11, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, ROLAND N. HAZARD to SARAH LAWRENCE, youngest daughter of the late Lambert Suydam, Esq., all of this City.

HOBBY—CHATTERTON.—On Wednesday, April 10, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Harlem, by Rev. Dr. J. S. Lord, J. OAKLEY HOBBY to HANNAH M., third daughter of John T. Chatterton, Esq., of Yorkville.

MCEWAN—IVERS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 11, by Rev. Dr. Rockwell, JAMES W. MCEWAN to EMMA FRANCES IVERS.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday evening, April 11, at 8½ o'clock, ANDREW ANDERSON, Jr., aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 223 West 28th-st., on Monday, April 15, at 1 P. M.

COOPER.—On Thursday morning, April 11, Dr. JAMES S. COOPER, at his residence No. 90 East 22d-st., in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Academy of Medicine, are invited to attend the funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th-av., corner of 20th-st., on Saturday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—Fellows of the Academy are requested to attend the funeral of Dr. J. S. COOPER, as above. By order of

A. C. POST, M. D., President.

W. M. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Secretary.

COOKE.—At Holmdel, N. J., on Wednesday evening, April 10, SARAH ELIZABETH COOKE, only daughter of Dr. F. W. Cooke.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, on Sabbath afternoon, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.

DEWEY.—At Bennington, Vt., on Friday, April 12, MARY ELIZABETH BROCK, wife of Henry Dewey, in the 33d year of her age, daughter of Morton Brock, of this City.

Funeral at Bennington on Sunday.

DRAPER.—At Rome, N. Y., Saturday, April 6, after a brief illness, VIRGIL DRAPER, aged 77 years, a resident of that town 45 years.

EDWARDS.—At Troy, N. Y., Sunday, April 7, Mrs. MARIA C. EDWARDS, wife of Jonathan Edwards, and daughter of the late Henry Champion, Jr., of Colchester, Conn., aged 54 years.

LAWRENCE.—MARY ANN LAWRENCE, widow of the late John F. Lawrence, of Southport, Conn.

Friends and relatives of deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at 2 o'clock Monday, 15th inst., at St. Mark's Church, in 10th-st.

LEWIS.—At Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, April 10, JAMES LEWIS, formerly of Morris County, N. J., aged 75 years.

Funeral services will be held at Madison, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, 14th inst.

LOMBARD.—On Thursday, April 11, ALBERT LOMBARD, in the 60th year of his age, a member of the New-York Volunteers, Mexican War.

Relatives and friends, and surviving members of the regiment, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 173 Mulberry-st., on Saturday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M.

SEYMOUR.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, April 11, Mrs. SARAH SEYMOUR, relict of the late James Seymour, of Norwalk, Conn., in the 89th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Norwalk for interment.

☞ Norwalk papers please copy.

SMALLING.—On Friday, April 12, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Mary M. Voorhies, No. 56 Montague-st., Brooklyn, Mrs. SARAH SMALLING, in the 80th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken this (Saturday) afternoon to Setauket, L. I., for interment, where funeral services will be held on Sunday, 14th inst.

☞ Long Island papers please notice.

STOUT.—On Friday morning, April 12, JOHN K. STOUT, son of John H. Stout, aged 19 years.

The funeral services will take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Summerfield M. E. Church, corner Washington and Green avs., Brooklyn. The remains will be interred at Greenwood on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

VAN ALEN.—On Friday morning, April 12, LUCY TRUMBULL, wife of James I. Van Alen.

Her funeral will take place on Monday, the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 15 St. Mark's-place. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WEED.—At Darien, Conn., on Wednesday morning, April 10, PHEBE, wife of Rufus Weed, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 127.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 13, East River, aged about thirty-five years, slim built, brown hair, blue eyes, good teeth, one gone, full face, five feet seven or eight inches high, mustache; dressed as follows: black silk hat, Haywood maker, 249 Grand-street, New-York, blue coat, blue vest, black pants, good boots, white socks or stockings, white drawers, white undershirt, cravat, green and gold stripe, green sleeves, white sleeve buttons, pin, blue stone; found on the person the following articles: pocket-book, white pocket-handkerchief, green gloves, knife, two bunches of keys. Body sent to the Morgue for identification. Supposed to be the body of James Bonne.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY DR. SCHENCK CURES SO MANY SICK PERSONS.

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, April 5, 1867.

We presume it will not be questioned by any intelligent person in this or other communities that Dr. Schenck is curing more sick people than any other, or perhaps any half-dozen other, physicians in the country. Were details and statistics given in this connection, this rather strong statement would be more than demonstrated. We do not propose to do this, since it would not only require columns, but whole pages of newspapers. Of the great fact itself, however, there can be no doubt, as we have just intimated. In a general way, we base our assertion on the following points:

First—Dr. Schenck sees more patients than any other physician in the United States.

Second—He has a larger daily experience, and investigates a greater variety of diseases.

Third—His system of cure is based on nature and common sense.

Fourth—He has none of the delusions and prejudices of the old school doctors.

Fifth—His medicine takes immediate effect upon all diseases.

Sixth—He knows what and where the diseases are before he begins to rout them.

Upon this briefly drawn platform, and with his remarkably efficient medicines, there are comparatively few who seek Dr. Schenck that are not cured, or at all events, very much improved. It is the commonest occurrence in his practice that patients are restored to health without any apparent special difficulty, and such patients are very often those whom other physicians, after trying their best in vain, had given up as hopeless. It may be that Dr. Schenck cannot cure all who go to him, but it is an established fact that the percentage is very large—so large, indeed, as to make a broad line, if not a very wide gulf, of distinction between his system of cure and all others before the public. If a curious and inquiring public were disposed to visit his Office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce-st., any Saturday, they would have ample proof that the sick are pretty well decided what physician had best be consulted; and the same public would also be likely to see scores of people made well under his treatment.

Dr. Schenck has a wonderful facility, or faculty, or intuition, or whatever else it may be termed, in finding out disease and getting hold of it. One would think he saw at once into the human system, discovered the working of every organ, measured its functions, and comprehended precisely what was necessary to put it into a healthy condition. Patients are not a little astonished at the Doctor's power in this respect; but undoubtedly it is the result of a life-long experience, conducted on thoroughly scientific principles. It is the knowledge how to do a thing that constitutes the difference in men. The trouble with a majority of physicians unquestionably is that they start wrong and at every step get further from a true method of curing diseases. Not so with Dr. Schenck. Why he cures so many folks is that he knows exactly their ailments, and he knows also just as exactly how to dislodge and drive out disease. In such complaints as consumption, catarrh, those affecting the liver, stomach, &c., he meets the issue squarely. In other words, he takes them directly in hand, instead of the indirect, irregular, experimental and blind manner commonly pursued. It is the storming of the citadel that wins victory, not the feeble skirmish at distant points. Consumption, for instance, is treated by Dr. Schenck as a curable disease; and in eight cases in ten, even of the desperate character which so largely come to him, he finds no difficulty in curing. He begins by giving strength to the patient, instead of the opposite course, almost invariably pursued. The stomach and liver are put to work to help the lungs, and the poor lungs are not compelled to do duty when barely able to do any.

The reader, if sick, or has friends that are, can judge whether it is worth while to have an interview with Dr. Schenck. If health is the blessing which most people discover after it is lost, its restoration most assuredly deserves all possible effort. But it is quite evident that no effort, unless in the right direction, will be of use, and may be disastrous, so perilous are most of the medical systems. Who can tell the vast myriads that have been sent to an untimely grave by false and cruel medical practices? Every graveyard is a mournful attestation of this fact. Nature is ever ready to be assisted, and only those succeed who walk the path of science by her shining side. Dr. Schenck, pining and almost disconsolate on a bed, doomed by the old school doctors, thought and studied for himself, and the light therefrom revealed a new order of things. That order not only made him new and strong and of abiding faith, but thousands of others, through his wise advice and marvelous medicines. Could the array of gratefuls he has saved from the grave be formed in column, it would be of the formidable proportions General Grant was won't to wield in the memorable days now passed into magnificent history.

Why does Dr. Schenck cure so many sick people? is a very significant question, and one that a sorely disease-ridden community desire to have answered. It is already in part, at least, answered. It may also be said that no little of his remarkable success is attributable to the use of his Mandrake Pills, a medicine which is in almost universal demand, and which is most thorough and admirable in its action alike on the stomach, liver and bowels. It has been the study of the medical and chemical faculty for many years to compound a pill which should possess some of the uses of calomel without its well-known baleful effects. The honor of this discovery appears to have very naturally fallen upon the shoulders of Dr. Schenck. That it will prove an immense boon to the human race is quite sure, since it is doing this every day. By the timely use of these Pills—which positively contain nothing that can injure the system—many a fit of sickness and many a doctor's bill might be saved. Once used—as thousands will testify—no other pill will ever be touched; and pretty certainly, never taken. They cleanse, sweeten, vivify the organs just named, and thus prepare the certain way for health and strength. Further, it may be said that he cures because he is equal to the emergency. He has a plan which embraces the foundation and philosophy of disease, which is all important. Disease once stricken at the root with intelligence, courage and persistency, is almost sure to be destroyed. Played and tampered with, it is sure to increase and strengthen. Dr. Schenck pursues the former course; other physicians, for the most part, the latter course. The result can be easily calculated; and what is better, is daily demonstrated by Dr. Schenck.

Dr. J. H. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce-st., Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, and No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms; also by druggists generally.

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Thousands have been changed by the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP (a protoxide of iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For dyspepsia and debility it is a specific.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Falmouth, per steamer ARAGO, for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF ANTWERP, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer GERMANIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 13th day of April, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:30 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:30 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

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FINANCIAL.

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RODMAN, FISK & CO.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.
At an election for Directors of this Company, held 10th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

PETER D. COLLINS,	ISAAC A. STORM,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	PHILLIP C. HARMON,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,	JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
WM. C. ARTHUR,	REUBEN W. HOWES,
ELISHA BROOKS,	BARROW BENRIMO,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	PHILANDER HANFORD,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,	WILLIAM E. LEWIS,
ABRAM DURYEE,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
THOS. WILLIAMS, JR.,	JONATHAN THOMPSON,
WILLIAM CLOSE,	ROBERT B. WILLETS,
JNO. F. SCHEPELER,	CHARLES F. TAG,
EDWARD EWEN,	JOHN S. GILES,
SAMUEL TRYON,	S. FISHER JOHNSON,
HENRY SENFF,	WILLIAM MONTROSS,
HENRY SCHUBART,	ROBERT D. HART.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the next year.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, Available for all the Principal Cities in the World. MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS FOR USE IN EUROPE, CHINA, &c. ALSO, MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON BY TELEGRAPH. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BALTZER & TAAKS, BANKERS, No. 23 Exchange-place, New-York. Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
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Basle,	Frankfort, A. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Geneva,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Milan,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. 17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN. ALSO, New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE. Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Watertown City, Wisconsin, Fulton County, Illinois, Henderson County, Illinois. Stocks and Bonds wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS. LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, ISSUED BY Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, BY DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK. A. W. GREENLEAF, [illegible] VAN VLIET, JOHN E. NORRIS, [illegible].

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No. 72 Broadway, Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY. Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO., NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE. Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1867. NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act and the Articles of Association of this Bank, it has been determined to increase the capital stock of this Bank to one million dollars ($1,000,000.) Subscriptions from stockholders for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase, will be payable on the 2d day of May next, and will be received at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming stockholders. By order of the Board of Directors. JOS. P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867. THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

A LOAN OF $5,000 WANTED ON A first-class house in this City, for one year, for which a bonus will be paid. House now mortgaged to an insurance company for $12,000, and is worth $27,000. Address B., Box No. 140 Times Office.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 28 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

$3.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on improved property in this City or Brooklyn. Also wanted to purchase, a house and lot in this City worth from $10,000 to $15,000. Address R. R. H., Box No. 6,746 New-York Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	109	109¼	June, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞
Coupon, 1881	109	109¼	July, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Register'd '62	106¼	106	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅝	118⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	109¼	109½	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅞	108	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	117¼	117⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	108	108¼	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	116¼	116⅝
5-20 " new, '65	107⅜	107⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	115⅜	115⅝
10-40 Registered	97⅞	98	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112⅞	113
10-40 Coupon	97⅞	98	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111⅞	112
Gold	136⅝	136¾	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111½
August, 7-30	105⅞	106	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	111	111⅛

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.
The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.
Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.
SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
$3,000,000 IN COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
And secured by property valued at $7,500,000, consisting of their completed road to the Gasconade River, 127 miles from St. Louis, and 330,000 acres of rich agricultural and mineral lands on its line. By a provision of the mortgage, so often as lands are sold to the amount of $40,000, this sum is to be funded for the redemption of a like amount of bonds, and the holders have the right at any time to take possession in payment of the PAR value of their bonds any of the Company's lands at schedule rates, mineral lands excepted.
The climate of Southwest Missouri is remarkably salubrious, the temperature even and the Winters short and mild. Its agricultural resources are not excelled by any part of the United States. Of its minerals, lead, iron and coal are found of superior qualities and in great abundance. The famous Granby lead mines on the Company's land are well known, and recent developments show that iron ore, purer than any yet known, lies along the line of the road in greater quantities than the total iron deposit of Pennsylvania.
The Company is now prepared to sell these lands at from $5 to $40 per acre.
By a recent arrangement this road becomes the Missouri division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which has a land grant of 55,000,000 acres, and will form a direct and continuous railway from St. Louis to San Francisco, shorter and of much easier gradients than any other route.
Of the present issue of bonds, a limited amount is now offered for sale at the rate of 80 per cent., subject to advance at the option of the Company.
For further particulars apply to WARD & CO., Bankers, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST., BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA 7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road at the very low price of [illegible] cents upon the dollar. These Bonds are but $[illegible] per mile, being less than the cost of the iron, and being the first mortgage upon the road and equipments. The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile among the choicest farming land of the State. TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., Opposite U. S. Treasury, New-York.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a first mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a Statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all the Mortgage Bonds, to the extent of their respective priorities.
Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, [illegible].
On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new Bonds of Company for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.
Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.
ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE capital stock of Frazee's Metallic Life-Boat Company are now open at the Banking-house of SATTERLEE & CO., No. 10 Broadway, New-York.
CAPITAL, $350,000.
ALBAN C. STIMERS, President.
LAWRENCE F. FRAZEE, Secretary and Treasurer.
TRUSTEES.
A. K. LAING, Merchants' Ins. Co., No. 126 Broadway.
Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of New-York City.
R. A. SAMANOS, Inspector, No. 29 Beaver-st.
CAPT. JOHN FAUNCE, U. S. Revenue Marine.
RICHARD KINGSLAND, No. 20½ Pine-st.
CAPT. JAMES PARKER, late Lieutenant Commander U. S. Navy, now Inspector for Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company.
CAPT. LAWRENCE F. FRAZEE, the Patentee.
CAPT. J. C. LUCE, Inspector for Great Western Marine Insurance Company.
CAPT. [illegible] RAYMOND, General Agent Commercial [illegible] Transportation Company.
[illegible], President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York.
ALBAN C. STIMERS, late Chief-Engineer U. S. Navy.
FREDERICK A. WINSTON, President Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, Inspector for Board of Underwriters.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends or low rates for investments, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE United States Condensing Company has disposed of its business, and is no longer engaged in the condensation and sale of milk. The Company will not recognize debts contracted in its name after this date. GEORGE H. BROWN, President.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 2, 1867. AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, April 2, 1867, FRED. V. PRICE was elected Secretary, in place of W. H. Martin, resigned, and ALEX. C. MILNE appointed Assistant Secretary. MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867. SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO. Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms. Full particulars furnished by P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

KENNENDERFER MINING COMPANY. A Dividend of One per Cent. on the capital stock has been declared payable the 19th of April, at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st. Transfer-books closed from the 15th to the 19th, inclusive. H. A. SHERRIL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1, 1867. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, April 25, 1867, and until May 16, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and reopened on the morning of Friday, April 26. WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22, 1867. DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, 16th April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh. The transfer-books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 3 P. M., and reopen the 17th day of April, 1867. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 3, 1867. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax has this day been declared payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Nos.		Nos.	
67	East 4th-st. (Albion-place.)	240	West 22d-st.
11	Clinton-place.	29	West 26th-st.
—	University-place, southwest corner 8th-st.	139	West 28th-st.
50	St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.	65	East 28th-st.; with furniture.
26	Lafayette-place.	4	East 29th-st.; with furniture and stable.
175	East 10th-st.	31	West 32d-st.
124	East 12th-st.; with furniture.	42	West 33d-st.
109	West 14th-st.	74	West 38th-st.
8	West 17th-st.	78	West 45th-st.
20	West 17th-st.	203	Lexington-av.
33	West 17th-st.	56	Park-av.
78	East 17th-st.	120	2d-av.
160	East 18th-st.	123	2d-av.

For full description see large lists.
For price and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE TO RENT—26x55x100, four stories and high stoop, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 251 York-st.,) Jersey City, opposite a beautiful park, in the handsomest location in the city, and within twenty minutes of Wall-st. Or for sale at $16,500.

$15.000—FOR AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY brick house, with carriage-house and stable in the rear, if desired; $12,000 without the carriage-house; situated No. 8 Harrison-st., opposite the Reformed Dutch Church, between Court and Clinton sts. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 265 Court-st., near Sackett, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THREE-STORY, high stoop, brown-stone front house and lot on the corner of Lexington-av. and 53d-st.; furniture is in first-rate order. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house and full lot No. 19 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house and situation very desirable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 53 John-st.

A.—FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW AND ELEGANT medium-size first-class houses on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. Apply on the premises, between 9 and 11, or to CHARLES DUGGIN, Architect, No. 191 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—Three stories, full cellar, twelve-inch walls, 25 feet 6 inches wide, gas, water-closets, bath, chandeliers complete; 2d-av., near 52d-st. Apply to Mr. NEAFIE, No. 241 East 52d-st., near 2d-av.

A BARGAIN IN HARLEM, ON 129TH-ST., 4th and 5th avs.—A brown-stone modern house, three stories, basement and cellar, 18x42; lot 99.11; must be sold to close an estate; price $13,500. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, No. 14 Waverley-place; also, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Hubert-st., and Nos. 500, 502, 504 and 506 Greenwich-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

A NEAT COTTAGE FOR SALE—NO. 69 West 29th-st., two stories high; 16.8x28; lot 16.8x95; a good neighborhood. Apply to owner, R. D. BRADLEY, No. 651 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 82 WEST 52D-ST., FOUR-story high-stoop; several three-story high-stoop houses; several stores and floors to rent. Apply at No. 344 East 63d-st., near 1st-av.

A NEW THREE-STORY HOUSE IN Harlem, with all modern improvements, for sale; terms easy. Apply to S. H. SPENCER, 281 Grand-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $[illegible]. The brick-houses will sell separately for $[illegible] each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $[illegible]. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 28 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN BROOKLYN, an elegant three story and attic high stoop brown front house, 25x50; 14 rooms, with all modern improvements; one of the best houses and in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn; will be sold or rented with or without furniture. Apply to JOS. B. SPINNEY, No. 132 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WITHIN three minutes of Wall-st. ferry, the modern built three-story brick house, No. [illegible] Hicks-st., 12 rooms, all improvements, in good order and fine location; part of furniture for sale; price, with carpets, $[illegible]; possession on or before May 1. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW BROWN FRONT houses; will be finished by April 15, with all modern improvements; price $11,000; terms easy. For further particulars inquire on the premises, Nos. 42 and 44 St. Felix-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn.

$4,500—FOR ONE OF THOSE COMPLETE new houses in Greene-av., near Marcy, Brooklyn; terms very easy. Apply on the premises to S. A. WEED.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MARBLE HOUSE, corner of First-place and Court-st., Brooklyn. Delightful location; in good order. Price $18,000. For permits apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, 25x45 and two lots, on Herkimer-st., near Clove Road, Brooklyn: cost $12,000; for $11,000; $6,000 mortgage. JOHN McKESSON, No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING.—Woodlawn House, delightfully situated on the Hudson, 108th-st., Bloomingdale Road, New-York; excellent stabling. Take 8th-av. cars to 108th-st.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with single rooms, at the Dupont House, Hudson-st., corner of Leight. Also, rooms without board, and lodging by night.

BOARD WANTED IN A FRENCH FAMILY by a gentleman wishing to learn the language; must be first-class, with references. Address H., Box No. 4,380 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN desire a room, with breakfast and tea, in a genteel American family in a good locality. Address, stating terms, J. M., No. 366 Canal-st., New-York City.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—THREE OR FOUR persons can find good board in a respectable private family, pleasant location, by addressing Mr., Box No. 171 Times Office.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, PLEASANT FRONT and single rooms; private family, first-class house and location; no moving in May. Apply at No. 136 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AT NO. 51 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER of 26th-st., plain cooking and abundant table, with or without newly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, on second and third floors.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE second floor to let with board; references exchanged. No. 23 North Washington-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A NICELY furnished parlor, with board; location desirable. Apply at No. 221 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—BOARD and accommodations wanted for nine adults, one child and nurse, in some pleasant, healthy location, not more than an hour from the City by boat or rail; at least six good-sized rooms will be required; would prefer a farm-house; terms should not exceed $30 per week for each person. Address, giving all particulars, S. G. H., Box No. 4,364 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at "Undercliff," Cold Spring, in the Highlands, with a private family; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; 10 minutes from depot and steamboat landing; spacious rooms, extensive grounds well shaded, and fine drives; near steam ferry to West Point. Apply on premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—BOARD IN A COMFORTABLE house situated in the neighborhood of North or South Orange, N. J., for a family composed of wife and husband with six little children, from 4 to 11 years of age, and two servants, to remain during the Summer, say three or four months. Parties able to give such accommodation can address Box 4,320 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A small family, within 25 miles of New-York. Address, giving full particulars and terms, M. R., Box No. 5,283 New-York Post-office.

BOARD FOR THE SEASON FOR 12 OR 15 persons may be had at one of the finest farm-houses in the country. For particulars, address C. BOARD, Southport, Conn.

G. W. CENTER SOLICITS CORRESPONDENCE in regard to country board, from May 15, in Amenia, on Harlem Railroad, 3½ hours from New-York.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, 30 minutes from New-York, (Orange preferred,) for gentleman and wife. Address, with terms, W. G. B., Spuyten Duyvil, New-York.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City references. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,170 Broadway.

BOARD FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER can be obtained within five minutes' walk of the depot and ten of the boat landing. ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE AGENCY. [illegible] on the line of this road, to A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE cottages on Murray-st., in the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. No. 3—Contains 10 rooms; lot [illegible]. No. 15—Contains 8 rooms; lot [illegible] by 110 feet deep. Both cottages have an open kitchen, with brick cistern and pump of water. There are a well and pump of excellent water on each lot; [illegible] vegetable garden, [illegible] ornamental trees, &c., on each lot. Price of No. 3, $8,500; rent, $600. Price of No. 15, $3,300; rent, $300—same as last year. For further particulars inquire at Corse's drug-store, on Main-st., Flushing, or of B. CORSE, between 12 and 1, at No. 216 East 32d-st., New-York.

WHITESTONE.
Three adjoining country residences for sale or to let on Whitestone-av., Flushing, 1871. Apply to Dr. R. B. HOUGHTON, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE & FOULKE, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Room D.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT SCHENECTADY, N. Y., FOR SALE.—The premises are eligibly located at the head of the principal and most popular street, on an elevated and commanding position overlooking and taking in a beautiful and extended view of the Valley of the Mohawk, with a grand range of mountain scenery.
The grounds are 300 feet square, handsomely laid out in flower and vegetable gardens, gravelled walks, grass plots, fountain, &c.
The house and out-buildings are new, built by days' work without regard to cost; house finished in black walnut and chestnut; has gas and water, and heated by Baker & Smith's steam-heater; on the upper floor are billiard and children's play rooms.
This property adjoins Union College, and is opposite the residence of the late Dr. Nott; for location, beauty of scenery, style of house and grounds, can hardly be surpassed in the State. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE most elegant and desirable residence in the State; the grounds having a frontage of 150 feet on two avenues, are tastefully laid out, with an abundance of fruit and flowers; the house is of stone, three stories, with a five-story stone tower, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and is replete with every modern convenience; large cellars, kitchens and laundry, spacious halls, parlors, music, drawing and dining rooms, beautifully frescoed in oil, many fine bedrooms, with cedar closets, &c. On the premises are a large barn and carriage-house, with stalls for six horses and two cows, with abundance of carriage room. Also, a splendid greenhouse and grapery. For further particulars apply to ANTHONY L. BLEECKER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Montrose Point, Westchester County, about 35 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad; the dwelling is commodious, four or five years old, on high ground, and built of brick, in Gothic style of architecture; large and numerous outbuildings; quantity of ground about 70 acres, mostly in cultivation; the estate has a large river front, with excellent yachting and boating privileges, and located between the railroad and river, about 1¼ miles from station.
Possession can be had at an early day. This is a most desirable place. Price $40,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$18.000.—SPLENDID MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, at Rahway, N. J., for sale at a great bargain; located on a principal street, only a few blocks from the depot. It has a front of 235 feet, depth of 133 feet, and contains 12½ lots. The main building is brick, three stories, built in a most substantial manner, 87x30, with two-story extension, 60x22. There are three smaller buildings on the rear. Neat frame cottage, with extension, adjoins the main factory. The whole is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. The principal building alone would cost more to erect than is asked for the whole. Terms easy. Apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED country seat and 23 acres, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the City Park. The house, half Gothic, is located in the centre of a fine lawn, shaded with old forest trees, has ten rooms, large attic, furnace, range, water in kitchen, &c.; gardener's lodge with three rooms, large carriage-house with bedroom; buildings all new and in good order, and premises well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery. Four acres with the buildings, or the whole plot, will be sold, together with furniture, carriages, horses, &c. Possession at any time. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Company.)

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, Tribune Office, New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale at a bargain, within a short distance of New-York, which, for style and internal improvement, and water, heating and gas arrangements, is unsurpassed; grounds comprise 16 acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, drives and walks; a running stream through the place, with fish-pond, well stocked; large garden, old shade-trees, and plenty of fruit. For photographs and full description, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

STAMFORD, CONN.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—House in elegant style, built in best manner, with all modern improvements; every way suitable for a gentleman's residence; eight acres of land, (more if desired,) with abundance of choice shade trees, grafted fruit, berries, &c.; carriage-house, stables, &c., all in good order; only seven minutes' drive from depot. For further particulars inquire of HENRY HEATH, No. 540 Broadway, where photograph of house may be seen.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONSISTING OF 65 acres, well fruited; a fine large new house and outbuildings; a never failing stream of water running through the farm; healthy location; scenery unsurpassed; situated at Spring Valley, N. Y., 1½ miles from depot; will be sold in whole or in part; price $13,000, with 65 acres; or $8,000 with 45 acres. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, H. M. FUNSTON, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. [illegible] the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs [illegible] at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—ON THE ERIE RAILWAY, WITHIN one hour's ride of the ferry and within eight minutes' walk of the Hoboken Depot, nearly six acres of land, with old house and barn; good well of water and some fruit trees; price $[illegible]; half can remain on mortgage. Apply to GEO. HUGHES & CO., Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE IN RYE—A PLEASANT residence near the depot. House of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '58, and in complete order; good stable, &c.; fruits and trees in variety; garden productive. Land 3 or 7½ acres. Rent $725 or $775. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., 74 Duane-street.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE with fifty acres excellent land for sale, three miles north of New-Haven, commanding fine views, quantities of choice fruit and berries, modern built house, beautifully shaded lawn, farmhouse, barns, carriage-house, &c., in complete order. Apply at Earle's Hotel, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON, a large and desirable residence, with about four acres of land, good barn, &c.; fine view of the river, and a short distance from the depot. If wanted, the furniture, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place. Apply to C. KING, No. 126 Duane-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE AND THREE acres of ground two miles from Stamford, Conn.; all necessary outbuildings, and in perfect order; grounds well stocked with fruit trees; will be sold low. Apply to ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, or address Box No. 7,439 Post-office, New-York.

NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS and well-built dwelling, No. 12 Lombardy-st., three stories, thirteen rooms, five on first floor; fine cement cellar; gas, water, furnace, stationary tubs, &c.; lot 50x120 feet, filled with choicest fruit; all in complete order; $12,500.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT RYE, Westchester County, on the Sound, in good order, containing ten rooms, one acre of land, fine garden, grapery, plenty of fruit, fishing and bathing; fine view, healthy, near depot and steamboat; price $7,000. Apply to LYON, No. 28 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN property, a very desirable farm of about 47 acres, with handsome cottage house, barn, carriage-house, &c., a few minutes' walk from churches, schools and post-office. Full particulars of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and 65 Wall-st., New-York.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR sale at Flemington, New-Jersey—Fine modern residence, with gas, hot water, bath and furnace; 2½ acres land, beautifully improved; great abundance of fruit, and elegant shade; good barns and outbuildings. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on the water, two new and beautiful cottage houses, (one furnished,) with from three to five acres; also, [illegible] building sites. J. H. WAINWRIGHT, No. 37 Wall-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM New-York, 1½ acres; modern house, twelve rooms, with gas and water. Large barns, plenty of fruit. Six blocks from depot. Possession immediately. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

ONE NEW VILLA COTTAGE FOR SALE at a bargain; 15 minutes from 42d-st., at Morrisania; 11 rooms, slate roof, marble mantels, splendid shade trees, and high ground; three minutes from depot. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, and at a reasonable price and easy terms, a charming villa at Clifton, Staten Island, situated in the most desirable neighborhood. Apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

FOR SALE—MILL AND WATER-POWER; THE building is small and out of order; the stream is never failing, 13 feet head and about 25 or 30 horse-power. A small dwelling-house in good order, and 2 or 3 acres of land attached. Address R. F., Box 2,120 Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND FARMS for sale or to let on the banks of the Hudson and in the vicinity of the City. Parties intending to purchase will find it to their advantage to consult with L. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM OF five years, a country place in Pelham, Westchester County, situated in East Chester Bay, in view of Long Island Sound. The house is furnished and commodious. Address Box No. 436 Post-office.

AT YONKERS—A FINE BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, in a good neighborhood, 12 rooms, modern improvements; ½ acre, good shade; carriage-house, &c.; great bargain; only $16,000. Apply to JAMES YONKERS, Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., containing eleven rooms, a good garden, plenty of fruit; one hour from the City direct by cars; rent $400 per annum. Apply to R. W. FARR, on the premises.

A NICE HOUSE AND LOT, 25x125, VERY eligibly located at Tremont, five minutes from Harlem Depot, will be sold the 17th inst., by JAS. M. MILLER. Maps and particulars at office No. 28 Pine-st. Go and see it; immediate possession.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED country seats for sale or to rent on the Long Island Sound. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

DESIRABLE PLACE OF 10 ACRES ON Long Island, convenient to this City; house and barn in good order; terms reasonable. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

2 BEAUTIFUL HOUSES AT ROSELLE, (TWO MILES FROM ELIZABETH,) 30 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.
All built in the most substantial and attractive manner, finely finished with marble mantels, &c., and situated in desirable localities, one being only two blocks from the depot. Very desirable for persons doing business in New-York. Price from $[illegible] to $7,500. A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., No. 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
At Summit, N. J., a farm of sixty acres, with new house (13 rooms,) barns and other outbuildings, two fine springs and abundance of fruit, within one hour of New-York and five minutes of the depot; house stands on a corner and fronts on two roads; a very desirable location [illegible]. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at New-Rochelle, upon the Sound, near the Neptune House, with fine water view; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; house of stone, about 40 feet square, three stories and basement; both well and cistern water brought into the kitchen; woodhouse, gardener's house, Summer kitchen, barn, hennery, icehouse, root-cellar, fruit-room, &c.; nearly eight acres of excellent land divided into lawn, garden, orchard and meadow; well stocked with fruit of the best varieties. For further particulars, inquire of T. H. FIELD, 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7, where photographs, maps, &c., may be seen.

527 LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.—LAUREL Hill, overlooking East River and Brooklyn, forty minutes from City Hall, New-York, nearer than the middle of Central Park, suitable for dwellings; also, large water front on Newtown Creek, suitable for ropewalks, factories and lumber-yards. Price $150 to $250. Terms easy. Inducements to large purchasers; accessible by Flushing Railroad, Brooklyn street cars and boats. Apply to J. RAPELYE, Laurel Hill, or to W. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

A NICE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, near Uniontown Station, an hour on New-Jersey Railroad, will be auctioned off next TUESDAY, on premises, at 2½ P. M.; 58 acres rich rolling land; new modern house, 14 rooms; water and hot-air furnace; icehouse, fish-pond, farmhouse, barn, sheds, fruits, horses, cattle, farm implements, &c. Full printed particulars given at Bureau of Information, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., a house consisting of eight rooms and store, 24 by 46 feet, 300 yards from railroad depot, 20 minutes from the City by Flushing Railroad; horse railroad in course of construction; if not sold by the 17th of April it will be offered at auction, at 12 o'clock that day, on the premises. N. B.—This property will pay 12 per cent. on the price asked. Apply to CHARLES SIMONSON, Newtown, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER County, a splendid Gothic villa, stables and carriage-house, eight lots, a great variety of grafted fruits, berries, grapes, &c.; the garden planted; this is one of the most perfect places in the country. A splendid view of the East River, situated on the crown of Wilton Hill, about fifteen minutes' walk east of the Harlem Bridge; possession immediately. Apply to CHARLES LEACH, on premises.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, WITH FINE view of the Bay, a beautiful residence and ten lots of ground, with shade and fruit, and fronting on two prominent avenues; the house is large, nearly new and in fine condition, containing the modern improvements; location unexceptionable; cars pass within one block. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the Raritan River, two miles from New-Brunswick, in a perfectly healthy location, and commanding a very beautiful and extensive view of the surrounding country. It embraces about 100 acres; fine large house, icehouse, barn, carriage-house and all the necessary outbuildings; complete in all its findings as a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE—country seat, in one of the healthiest locations to be found. Modern house, with outbuildings and 22 acres of land; fruit, choicest kind. Most delightful place. Located on one of the highest points on Staten Island. Price $16,000. One-half or more on mortgage, if desired. If required, horses, carriages; also furniture, will be sold at low price with the house. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing or ferry, a first-class residence, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hellgate and East River; house in perfect order; gas, water and other new improvements; ground 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees; stable, hennery, &c. Inquire of GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE of thirteen acres, in a first-class neighborhood; commodious house and convenient outbuildings; three orchards, containing 300 trees of grafted fruit; no healthier place in the State; 1¼ miles from Mount Vernon Depot, New-Haven Railroad; 18 miles from City Hall. WM. MATHEWS.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A beautiful cottage, containing 14 rooms, built in city style, with fine view of the Sound; beautiful shade trees, and stream of water running through lot in rear of house, with two acres of land attached; five minutes' walk from New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot. For particulars inquire of P. MOLAN, No. 260 Broadway, or P. BUTTON, Greenwich, Conn.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—A HOUSE furnished or unfurnished, 14 rooms, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; three-quarters of an acre of land, highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruits, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge Road, corner of Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham depot, Harlem Railroad; half mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

A MODEL FARM FOR SALE—2½ MILES from railroad station, Rahway, N. J.; good dwelling, outbuildings and fences in perfect order; 120 acres of land; 30 acres heavily timbered; price $20,000. A great portion of the purchase money can remain. Inquire of H. L. STEPHENS, Room No. 13, southwest corner of Broadway and Fulton sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A handsome house containing 14 rooms, (exclusive of servants';) outbuildings, &c.; 30 acres, half in woodland; view unsurpassed; two miles from Factoryville, three from Quarantine. Price $30,000; rent $1,800; partly furnished. Apply to P. V. KING & CO., No. 41 South-st., or to Col. A. T. WATSON, No. 7 Broadway.

$3.000.—FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., a cottage containing seven rooms; lot 25x150 feet; plenty of fruit; within three minutes' walk of Chestnut-st. depot, from which trains leave every half hour for New-York; one-third of the purchase money can remain on the place. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat of 10 acres, within 45 minutes of the City; house of brick, with twenty rooms; hot and cold water and gas; brick barn, and all necessary outbuildings, with large quantity of choice fruit; on Passaic River, opposite Newark. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 30 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN Amity-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn; it has 12 rooms in it, with all the modern conveniences, with a fine large garden, with fruits, &c.; location eligible and neighborhood good; terms easy. Possession may be had by April 15 or 20. Apply at No. 142 Atlantic-st., or at No. 97 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE house; lot 25x132; three stories front and four in rear; every improvement and convenience and in perfect order; terms very easy; possession immediately. Apply at No. 119 2d-place, Brooklyn, or at office of Home Life Insurance Co., No. 258 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE ELEGANT country mansion, 45 minutes from City, 5 from depot Erie road; stands high on river bank, conservatory, fountain, lawns, shade trees, and every modern convenience of City mansion. Apply to J. S. KING, Passaic Bridge.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 180 ACRES in a high state of cultivation; 3,000 choice young fruit trees, plenty of wood, good house, two barns, carriage and other outhouses; commanding a fine view of the Sound. Terms easy. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292½ 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a new, stylish French slate roof house; 12 rooms; gas, marble mantels, &c.; fine garden and fruit; near depot. Apply to S. D. LAUTER, No. 290 Washington-st., New-York, or J. M. MEEKER, No. 222 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

$3.500—FOR A NICE COTTAGE—POSSESSION May 1; contains 8 rooms, marble mantels, sliding doors, cornices and ornaments, water in house, gas pipes, &c. Inquire of ANDREW McLEAN on premises, Cottage-place, near Five Corners, Hudson City, N. J. Only fifteen minutes from ferries.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and farms to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 9 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., near depot, neatly-furnished house of 10 rooms; about ½ acre of ground; rent $150 per month. Apply to THOS. K. DODGE, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

SPLENDID FARM OF TWO HUNDRED acres for sale at $200 per acre; also, ten model farms for from $15,000 to $20,000, and eighty other farms from $3,000 to $30,000, near Rahway, N. J. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE large house, in complete order; carriage-house, one acre of land, fruit, &c.; best location in town; can be had for $11,000. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES or more East Bank, Hudson River; large water front, dock, 800 fruit trees, two houses, barns, extensive clay bank, finest quality, near depot. SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS—A beautiful place of about four acres; house nearly new; stable and carriage-house, good garden, abundance of fruit and shade. Apply to J. V. DE BESCORIAZA, No. 113 Water-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT ON CROTON LAKE FOR SALE—Consisting of 67 acres, with a half mile lake front. Apply to FERNANDO WOOD, No. 115 Nassau-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock.

AN EXCELLENT OLD-FASHIONED house, large lot, convenient to depot, in Rahway; possession at once; $4,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE OPPOSITE the Catskills, one of the healthiest locations in the State, situated on the east side of the river, with stable, garden, &c.; a church very near; will be rented low to a small family. Apply at No. 13 West 47th-st.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 160 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., forty miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order; to a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. J. G. REED, at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 28 Pearl-st.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET OR TO LEASE, A four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, frescoed and newly furnished, to a small private family at a moderate rent. For particulars call on H. W., 461 Broadway.

STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE, &c., from $3 per month; also, storage by the piece or load. No. 200 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av. H. G. HAGER.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BROWN HOUSE No. 1,120 Broadway, partially furnished, with the reservation of the first floor; nearly opposite the Fifth-av. Hotel.

TO RENT, IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—twelve minutes' walk from depot, six rooms and kitchen, furnished for the Summer months for housekeeping. Address RENT, Box No. 16 Bloomfield, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEW-ROCHELLE, two miles from depot; two parlors, dining-room and six bedrooms, and lawn and fruit. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

TO LET.

A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT PLEASANTLY-SITUATED country seat, finished and built in best manner, [illegible] hall, parlor, dining-room, &c. [illegible] situated at Hohokus, N. J., on Erie Railway, one hour's ride from city, and ten minutes' walk from depot; location unsurpassed for health and beauty of scenery, and positively free from chills and fever and mosquitoes; also at same place two Gothic cottages containing the usual number of rooms, with three acres of ground handsomely laid out in lawn, garden, shrubbery, shade and fruits; a good stable to each, and within five minutes' walk from depot. Apply at Hohokus Depot to ROBERT ROSS.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, DURING a visit of the owner to Europe, a new and handsomely furnished gothic villa residence near Boiling Springs, N. J.; thirty minutes from Pavonia Ferry by Erie Railroad; ten minutes from depot; containing on first floor drawing-room, dining-room, library, two kitchens, butler's pantry and store-room, seven rooms on second floor, with ample closets and attic above; twelve acres of land under cultivation, including large garden and orchard with all fruits; also green-house, carriage-house, barn, stabling for four horses, icehouse filled and other conveniences; site elevated and healthy, in the midst of a picturesque country; rent $2,500 per annum. Apply to W. B. WINTERTON, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Very pleasantly situated at Ravenswood, on the bank of the East River, thirty minutes by steamers from Peck-slip at convenient hours; house modern Italian with tower, 9 rooms, with every convenience; fine lawn and grounds, shade, ornamental and fruit trees, grapevines, fine stable, &c.; location healthy, and ten minutes' walk from landing. Photograph of premises and all further particulars at No. 142 Duane-st., up stairs. Apply to V. MUMFORD MOORE, of Person, Harriman & Co.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT, FURNISHED.—A large stone mansion fronting on the East River, four miles from Harlem Bridge, with excellent and complete outbuildings, and 15 to 40 acres of fine land. The house is in perfect order and contains all the modern improvements. The location is unsurpassed for beauty and salubrity, and possesses a superb view of the East River and Long Island. For further particulars apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT A REASONABLE PRICE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for the Summer or year, three-fourths of a mile from Katonah Depot, New-York and Harlem Railroad, Westchester County, a nice large farmhouse, pleasantly situated, with large yard, garden, carriage-house and stable; plenty of shade and shrubbery about the house. Apply to E. J. PURDY, Katonah Depot. Refers to Miller & Co., No. 83 Broad-st.; J. M. Bates, No. 118 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, FRONTING the Harlem River, the residence of the late H. W. T. Mali; extensive grounds, large furnished house with modern conveniences, barns, stables and carriage-house; garden well stocked with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park; about a mile from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

UNION-SQUARE—SECOND, THIRD AND fourth floors, also basement and sub-cellar of high-stoop house No 35 Union-square, (Broadway side,) 30x70; splendid entrance and to be fitted up in fine style; ready for May 1st. Apply at once to BELL BROTHERS, No. 408 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Also fine large stable in rear, four stalls, coachman's room, &c., to let cheap.

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT Freehold, N. J., 2½ hours from New-York by boat and cars; house modern, ten rooms, gas all through, and convenient barn, poultry yard, fruit, garden and shade trees on the place; town healthy, with six churches and three first-class seminaries; rent $450; unexceptionable references required. Inquire immediately of R. B. WESTBROOK, Esq., No. 196 Broadway.

TO LEASE—STORE CORNER OF 3D-AV. AND 27th-st.; stores and rooms, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st.; lots Nos. 94 and 96 East 25th-st.; house and 7 lots, 1st-av. and 30th-st.; 4 lots, 9th-av. and 56th-st.; floors, No. 859 Broadway. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 33 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE of three acres, located at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Heights of Hudson River; distant ten miles from 30th-st. station; house recently constructed, containing 17 rooms, and replete with all modern improvements, stable, &c.; rent $2,000. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN; IN ONE OF THE most fashionable and desirable sections of the City, an elegant three-story, basement and cellar, double dwelling, 41x51; finished with walnut, oak, &c.; marble hall-way, &c., &c.; replete with every modern convenience; grounds, stable, &c. Apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A LARGE MODERN HOUSE, NEAR Orange, New-Jersey; partly or fully furnished; commodious grounds; plenty of fruit; stable, &c.; three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, half hour from New-York. Inquire of W. JEFFREYS, No. 31 Water-st., New-York, or Dr. HOLDEN, No. 201 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT TENAFLY, ON THE NORTHERN Railroad of New-Jersey, a splendid country residence, with one acre of ground; rent $1,200; partially furnished $1,500. Also, a good country house with privilege in barn, &c., on Tenafly Ridge, about one-half mile from depot, west; rent $300. Address TERHUNE, Box No. 3,072 Post-office, New-York.

AT WHITE PLAINS—TO LET OR FOR SALE a modern style double house, 18 rooms, just finished, on Broadway, high ground, garden, fruit, flowers, &c., with carriage-house and about two acres. Immediate possession. Rent $1,500. Price $20,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, a large house pleasantly situated, suitable for a boarding-house or public institution, half an hour from the City, and within five minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. Apply to SAMUEL BROWN, No. 60 Fulton-st., third floor, New-York.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—TWO good four-story and basement houses, with all improvements and in good order. Rent $1,000. Also part of a house. Apply to D. R. HITCHCOCK & SON, No. 109 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brick house, on Nassau-st., near Washington, containing all the improvements, and in perfect order; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to S. HONSLOW, Montague-st., near Court.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 376 Lexington-av., from May 1, 1867, with all modern improvements; to be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO YEARS' LEASE, SECOND-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST., FOR SALE—Three-story brick, 20x40, with 12 foot extension two stories; containing 12 rooms; water and gas. For permits and particulars apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—AT FORT HAMILTON, HOUSE and six acres of ground; fine fruit on the place; good sea bathing. Apply to JOSEPH CROCKER, Fort Hamilton, and to JOSEPH DUNDERDALE, No. 69 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—On the New-Jersey Central Railroad, three minutes' walk from depot; plenty of shade and good garden. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

HOUSE TO LET ON THE HUDSON, ONE hour's ride from New-York; 11 rooms; spring water in the house, and good stable, coachhouse and hennery. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER BOARDERS, EIGHT weeks, from July 12 to Sept. 6, a large and completely furnished boarding-house on the Hudson; 150 rooms. Inquire of G. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE PARsonage of All Souls' Church, No. 8 Gramercy Park, a roomy and completely furnished house to a private family only, for one year; terms moderate. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO BE RENTED FOR the Summer, a handsomely-furnished house, containing twelve rooms, within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; a good stable and coach-house attached. Apply to F. O. BOYD, No. 159 Water-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SPLENDID country seat, "Creagton," East Chester, with fine lawn, garden, stabling, &c., near depot. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 33 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, WITH no children, wish to rent a half of a house in a respectable neighborhood; a reasonable rent will be paid. Address, stating terms and particulars, Box No. 4,670 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—STORES AND LOFTS IN CANAL-ST., near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel. Four stores to be ready 1st of May, with plate-glass fronts and modern improvements. The stores run through to Walker-st. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, A FURNISHED house, with garden and stable attached, in a pleasant locality at Cornwall, N. Y., four miles from Newburgh and two from Cornwall Landing. Inquire of THOS. B. CUMMINGS, No. 70 Howard-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A FAMILY OF adults, the lower part and sleeping-rooms of house No. 312 East 21st-st., (old number 157.) The house contains all the modern improvements. Rent $125 per month. Apply after 12 o'clock.

THREE COMPLETELY FURNISHED houses on 17th, 23d and 129th sts.; good locations; price $200 to $300 per month. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292½ 4th-av.

TO LET—COTTAGE, STABLE AND FOUR LOTS, 69th-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 33 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, No. 191 Clinton-st.

TO LET—HOUSE, WITH FURNITURE, NO. 45 West 11th-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 33 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE IN 28TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; all elegantly frescoed; with splendid mirrors and gas fixtures; rent, $3,500. VAN ZANDT BROS, No. 30 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD and 115th-st., a commodious house with about seven acres of land, fine gardens, &c., &c. Apply at ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 168 Water-st.

TO LET—TWO-STORY FRENCH ATTIC AND basement brick house with brick stable, corner 11th-av. and 151st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 45 Livingston-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, front, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 6, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Islip, L. I., near the water. No. 20 4th-av.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT Hastings. Inquire of Dr. H. M. SMITH, 105 4th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT FORDham; rent, $1,200. H. H. CAMMANN, 31 Pine-st.

TO LET.

LOFTS TO LET, NO. 361 BROADWAY, rear. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 12 Pine-st., or GEO. H. KITCHAM & CO., No. 361 Broadway.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET. A large, nice, light office, in a good store in Park-place, near Broadway; large enough for two comfortable offices. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1st, the new, commodious and well lighted brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 4½ stories in height, 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (50 horse-power) one of the very best in the City. The above will be let separately if required. No wood workers need apply. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 25 and 27 King-st.

LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, ABOUT TWO miles from depot, on a site commanding a view of 30 miles on Long Island Sound, furnished in superb style; rosewood and brocatelle furniture, and piano cost $1,000, in fine double parlors; dining-room handsomely decorated, papered in oak and green and ceiling frescoed; neat sloping lawn of 3 acres around house; all necessary outbuildings; will rent reasonably to first-class parties. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., 78 and 80 Broadway.

TO LET IN NEW-HAVEN—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, an elegant residence on Hillhouse-av.; the house in perfect order and completely furnished; contains all the modern improvements; good garden; supplied with city water; stable and carriage-house on the rear of lot, which opens on back street; stable room for three horses. For terms and particulars, address JOHN D. WHEELER, Executor, New-Haven, Conn.

AT MAMARONECK.—A LARGE DOUBLE house, two-stories and attic; situated close to the water, and neatly furnished in first-class style; water in the house, bath-room and water-closets; with five acres, lawn and garden; stables and barn; good boating, bathing and fishing; five minutes' walk from depot; will rent cheap. Apply to WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT OYSTER BAY, L. I., a large double house, modern style, well furnished, pleasantly situated, and easy of access from the City by steamboat and railroad; large barn, wagon-house and other outbuildings; excellent sea-bathing; location unsurpassed for health and beauty of scenery. Apply to H. J. STORRS, Comptroller's Office, or JOS. B. WRIGHT, Oyster Bay, L. I.

TO RENT—FURNISHED GOTHIC COTTAGE, pleasantly situated on high ground, in the centre of a plot of 2½ acres tastefully laid out, three minutes from depot; has 13 rooms. Also, furnished cottage, with suite of rooms—parlors and hall 42x18, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, 10 bedrooms; large gardens. Apply to HENRY A. KNAPP, Fairfield, Conn.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has all the modern improvements; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply by mail, to New-Rochelle, or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—NO. 231 HENRY-ST., BROOKLYN, A high-stoop three-story brick house, 25x50 feet, lot 100; well calculated for business requiring a large work-room or shop and a dwelling connected; it has hot and cold water, bathroom, gas, furnace, &c.; rent $1,200. Apply to GEO. HUSSEY, 50 William-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—POSSESSION AT ONCE; THREE-story English base brick house, No. 86 17th-st., Brooklyn, near the Prospect Park; has eleven rooms; hard-finished painted walls; bathroom; finished in black-walnut; all modern improvements; rent, $1,000. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRable and pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH, ON the Hudson, to let, for six months, from May 1; 12 rooms, carriage-house, barn, &c.; on the hill; beautiful view; plenty of fruit; two acres of land; ten minutes from boat or cars; rent $1,200. Apply to J. B. R., Room No. 7, No. 19 Nassau-st.

NO. 30 UNION-SQUARE.—TO LEASE FOR business purposes, for a term of years, the three-story and attic brick house No. 30 Union-square, east side, between 15th and 16th sts. Apply to HICKS, HENDERSON & CO., No. 62 Broadway and No. 21 New-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE AND four lots of ground, situated at the foot of 86th-st., North River, (immediately in the vicinity of Eidlitz, the architect,) will be rented to an A No. 1 tenant. Apply to F. BERNET, of George Spangenmacher & Co., southwest corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av.

TO LET—MANSION AND GROUNDS ON CHESTnut-st. and Bushwick-av., Brooklyn; mansion two-story and attic, 32x42, in good order, with modern improvements; choice fruit trees, and grounds handsomely laid out; will be let reasonably to a suitable tenant. Apply to C. POILLON, No. 224 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—BROWN STONE, HIGH-STOOP dwelling-houses; all modern improvements; 85th-st., near 3d-av. Also, fine apartments in corner house, with gas and water. Inquire of owner on the premises, from 8 to 10 A. M., or at No. 244 Greenwich-st.

HOUSE, FURNISHED COMPLETE IN perfect order, three-story and basement, brown-stone front, in 2d-place, Brooklyn, to let low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN P. NAGLE, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN NEW-HAVEN, FOR THREE months, from July 1, a furnished house, facing Hillhouse Park, with gas, water, &c.; suitable for a small family. Address Box No. 973 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET—STORES ON 3D-AV.—THE THREE new stores corner 85th-st.; also, fine apartments, five rooms on each floor, with gas and water; corner store, very large. Inquire of owner, on the premises, from 8 to 10 A. M., or at No. 244 Greenwich-st.

TO LEASE—TO DENTISTS JUST COMMENCING for themselves, the upper part of the new plate-glass front drug-stores, at the corner of 5th-av. and 17th-st., (opposite Episcopal Church,) Brooklyn. Apply on premises.

TO LET—AT EAST YONKERS, WESTCHESTER County, a very pleasant country seat, with one to five acres of land; convenient to Harlem Railroad Depot; possession immediately. Apply to J. S. MOORE, No. 292½ 4th-av.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—NO. 370, TO be ready before the 1st of May; 150 feet to the alley; excellently lighted with plate-glass front and latest improvements. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, 240 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE BEST PART OF BOND-ST., a suite of parlors with all the modern improvements, and a stable if wanted; they will be furnished if desired. Address BOND-ST., Station D.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS STORES NO. 32 Park-place and No. 27 Barclay-st.; 150 feet through from street to street; first floor, basement and cellar. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE FOR RENT—Two miles below West Point, on the Hudson River, with grounds, fruit, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO one or more single gentlemen, a large front room on the second floor of the house No. 94 4th-av. Inquire between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE house and lot No. 126 Greene-st., near Houston-st. Apply to WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

BOND-ST., NO. 27.—TO LET SECOND AND third floors, with all modern improvements; references given and required.

TO RENT—ON GRAMERCY-PARK, AN EXtra large and elegant four-story house, 29x70 feet, furnished. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOM WITH STEAM POWER, IN the first-class building Nos. 229, 231 and 233 East 41st-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY attic and high basement, No. 52 Bleecker-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 419 BROOME-ST., NEAR Broadway, east.

Z COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

I WISH TO OBTAIN THE SECOND floor of a pleasant house for myself and wife, consisting of two or three rooms suitable for housekeeping; any person having such apartments, at a reasonable rent, wishing to reduce their expenses, may hear of a desirable tenant, without children or servant, by addressing ECONOMY, Box No. 122 Times Office.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED STORE WITH A light cellar underneath, or an entire building, between Maiden-lane and Wall-st. and South and William sts.; rent must be moderate. Address METALS, Box No. 4,237 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY wanted by a private family, four months from June 1; unexceptionable references as to responsibility. Address W. V. A., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—APARTMENTS ON SECOND floor, down town. Address C. L. M., Box No. 117 Times Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. All deposits made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President. RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Bank open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. GEORGE FOLSOM, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK. Money deposited before April 21 will draw interest from April 1. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000. HARRISON HALL, President. JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION. No. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av. SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax. Money deposited before April 21 bears interest from April 1. ASSETS, $3,116,324 96.

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & PERSON, No. 144 Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

$80. $100. $130.
REDUCTION OF PASSAGE RATES.
FROM NEW-YORK TO BREST, FRANCE.
THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
Sir James Anderson, Commander,
having been thoroughly refitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York
April 16. May 28. July 9.
Taking first-class passengers only.
Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip $80, $100, $130,
according to size and location of room.
For full information and passage apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
For freight to W. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TRIPOLI.......April 10
TARIFA.......April 24
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.......$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

THE FINE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 17, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. Rates of passage, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF ANTWERP.......SATURDAY.......April 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......WEDNESDAY.......April 17
CITY OF BOSTON.......SATURDAY.......April 20
EDINBURGH.......WEDNESDAY.......April 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY.......April 27
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
VIRGINIA, PROWSE.......SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, THOMPSON.......SATURDAY, Apr. 20
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON.......SATURDAY, Apr. 27
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS.......SATURDAY, May 4
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of stateroom, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 21 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 21 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$130
Second Cabin Passage.......100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$125
Second Cabin Passage.......80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, sails SATURDAY, April 13.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails SATURDAY, April 20.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, sails SATURDAY, April 27, from the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.......BOCANDE.......SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE.......SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS.......SURMONT.......SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE.......LEMARIE.......SATURDAY, June 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
ARAGO.......H. A. Gadsden.......Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI.......C. Sumner.......Saturday, April 27
FULTON.......C. H. Townsend.......Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR.......E. Van Sice.......Saturday, May 25
ARAGO.......H. A. Gadsden.......Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI.......C. V. Sumner.......Saturday, June 22
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS.......$120
SECOND-CLASS.......70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
From Antwerp.......SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York.......SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms.......$75—$90 00
Steerage.......32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin.......90 00
Steerage.......40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin.......$170 | Steerage.......$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.......April 20 | SATURDAY.......May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE.......ADAMS.......THURSDAY, April 18
EAGLE.......GREENE.......THURSDAY, April 25
COLUMBIA.......BARTON.......THURSDAY, May 2
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 239 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

1867
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN
WILL POSITIVELY SAIL FROM NEW-YORK ON TUESDAY, 16TH APRIL, AT NOON.
Rates of passage $80, $100, $130, according to location on ship. Apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STEAMSHIP "GREAT EASTERN."
The necessity of despatching the Steamship "GREAT EASTERN" for departure on TUESDAY NEXT, will prevent the issuance of visiting tickets or permission to any visitors on board after this date. Passengers will promptly at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, 16th inst. Passengers are requested to send their baggage on Monday, and the steam-tender Andrew Fletcher will leave pier No. 46 North River, foot of Canal-st., on Tuesday, [illegible] for that purpose, and will leave the same pier on Tuesday at 9:30 and 11 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., to carry passengers.
For passage tickets apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
All other business, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 117 Front-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 20, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $42.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR.......May 4
New steamer.......May 18
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 20.—ARIZONA, Capt. ———, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
Reduced rates of passage and freight.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship
NEVADA, 3,000 TONS BURDEN,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on SATURDAY, April 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA, CAPT. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and MOSES TAYLOR will make the next run, leaving New-York May 10.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 26 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, Capt. CROWELL, having large cargo capacity, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroad, and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 18.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 25.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, April 13.
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, April 20.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
ASHLAND, Capt. NORTON
will leave on SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship
GENERAL MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow April 20.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, April 27.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS.
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE.—D. FOLEY, NO. 1460 6TH-AV., between 27th and 28th sts., offers to the public his well assorted stock of furniture 10 per cent. less for the same class of goods than can be purchased in the City; all goods warranted.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, parlor and chamber suits, mattresses, &c., at cost, to close the business by the first of May. E. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 180 West 27th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On the evenings of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 12 and 13, at 7½ o'clock,
At the LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.
FRIDAY EVENING,
the entire collection of the late
JOHN WOLFE, ESQ.,
consisting of highly important paintings, comprising landscapes, genre and historical pictures.
ON SATURDAY EVENING,
the entire PRIVATE COLLECTION of Mr. PAUL S. FORBES, formerly a member of a WELL-KNOWN CONNOISSEUR of this City, comprising works of EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN, painted for the present owner;
ALSO,
THE ITALIAN LOVERS,
by E. MAY, of Paris, painted to order and considered his chef d'œuvre, with works by
E. Frere, Carl Hubner, David,
Gérome, Jordan, Willems,
Jobbaert, A. Achenbach, Kraemann,
Lemmens, Fichel, Van Velle,
O. Achenbach, Chaplin, C. Hoguet,
Vander Eycken, C. Wauters, E. Hoguet,
[illegible], [illegible], W. Hart,
G. L. Brown, [illegible], [illegible].
Also a number of fine old ORIGINAL PICTURES, purchased at the sale of a well-known connoisseur in Paris during the present owner's residence in Europe, embracing
A SUPERB CABINET PICTURE, by GREUZE,
"THE FOUR SEASONS," by WATTEAU,
with examples of
Boucher, Guido, Murillo,
Lancret, A. Caracci, Guercino,
Spagnoletto, Bergognoni, Brughel,
and others.
They will be on exhibition as above on and from Tuesday, 9th instant, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and the two evenings preceding sale until 10 P. M.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, APRIL 15,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 43 Fleet-st., opposite Prince-st., Brooklyn:
Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture; &c., &c.
SAME DAY,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 374 Adelphi-st., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn:
Walnut parlor suites, green reps, centre-tables, lounges, oak, mahogany and painted marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.
SAME DAY,
At 1½ P. M., at No. 263 Court-st., between Sackett and Union sts., Brooklyn:
A small quantity of household furniture, carpets, stoves, &c., &c.
SAME DAY,
At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 269 Bridge-st., near Johnson-st., Brooklyn:
Walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 136 West 12th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 2[illegible] East 19th-st., first house east of 3d-av.,
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at the residence, No. 22 10th-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 17 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

FORTY-NINTH AUCTION SALE.
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1867.
New-York, April 12, 1867.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, noon,
80,000 TONS
of fresh-mined COAL, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1867.
The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
BY LAWRENCE & FOULKE,
Office No. 111 Broadway.
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, at 12 o'clock, LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction that substantial and thoroughly well-built five-story and cellar brick store (and lot) No. 529 Washington-st., with a front on said street of 27 feet 2 inches by 77 feet in depth. This certainly is an opportunity rarely met with for investment, and for the purposes of storage or any business, whatever may be its nature, its thorough construction and desirable location render it unequaled. The two stores adjoining may be purchased if desired. This property will be held at private sale until the day above mentioned. For maps, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, or of the auctioneers.

THEALL & BROTHERS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,)
At 11 o'clock, at No. 65 Liberty-st., near Nassau,
All the fixtures of a
DINING AND BAR-ROOM,
Large range, gas-fixtures, China and glass, table linen, &c., &c.
Catalogues at No. 65 Liberty-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 28 WEST 17TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
WEST 17TH-ST.—The first-class four-story brick high-stoop house, No. 28 West 17th-st., near 5th-av. It is 25x 6[illegible] feet, with two-story extension, 25x28 feet, including large dining-room and butler's pantry. The house is cheerful, well arranged, and contains all modern conveniences. Possession 1st of May. Lot 25 feet, being 6 feet deeper than half the block. One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For permits and further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 25,000 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.
Given under my hand, at Vermont, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.
The above sale is adjourned to the 16th day of April, 1867, at the same hour and place.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.
Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.
Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.
Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 18, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.
The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.
Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

PUBLIC SALE.
The Custom-house lot at Perth Amboy, N. J., having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on High-st., and a depth of one hundred (100) feet on Commerce-st., will be sold on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 11, 1867.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. Certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed when the last payment is made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
J. LAWRENCE BOGGS,
Collector of Customs.
PERTH AMBOY, April 10, 1867.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Libraries catalogued and sold.
TUESDAY, April 16, at 4 o'clock P. M.
RARE AND CURIOUS BOOKS—Special sale of rare, curious and valuable books, including some superb works in the fine arts, just received from London. In the Catalogue are some richly illustrated works, as—Caricatures, 10 vols., containing 325 colored plates by Gilroy and others; Wood's Palmyra; The Seat of War in the East; Pictures of the Exhibition of 1851, 53 beautifully colored plates, folio; Musée Français, 4 vols., full Turkey; Day's Fisher of Malabar, colored; Wright's Indian Botany, 500 colored plates; Gruner's Ornamental Art, 2 vols., folio; Owen Jones' One Thousand and One Initial Letters; Indian Zoology, 114 colored plates, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on view.
COIN SALE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 19 and 20,
W. ELLIOT WOODWARD'S SEMI-ANNUAL COIN SALE—American and foreign gold, silver and copper coins and medals.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—R. F. BRUNDAGE, Auctioneer, under the direction of John P. Jenkins, Referee, will sell TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1867, at 12 M., on the premises, at Milton, town of Rye, Westchester County, located within 1½ miles of Rye Depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and about ½ mile from the steamboat landing, the real estate late of John Covert, deceased, containing about 14 acres, fronting on Milton Harbor, with water privileges. On the premises are two dwelling-houses and a barn, and several fine building sites commanding splendid views of Long Island Sound. An excellent mill-site, dock and water privileges adjoining said premises will be offered for sale by the owner at the same time.

J. G. UTTER, Auctioneer.
FOR SALE AT AUCTION, ABOUT THREE acres of land, with good substantial dwelling-house; plenty of fruit trees, good well of water, &c.; the property of Jacob Austin, Esq.; situate on the Sprain Road, three miles from Yonkers, one and a half miles from Hastings, and one and a half from Bronxville; sale to take place on the premises on TUESDAY, April 16, about 2 o'clock P. M. Terms easy; made known on the day of sale. Possession given the first day of May.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT THE AUCTION rooms, No. 1 North William-st., corner Frankfort: Genteel household furniture, rosewood parlor suites, mahogany sofas, lounges, easy and reception chairs, bureaus, washstands, Brussels carpets, mirrors, black-walnut bedsteads, 20 new sea-grass mattresses, black-walnut extension dining tables, kitchen furniture, &c. TUESDAY, April 16, at No. 130 East 48th-st., elegant household furniture. Catalogues at the auction rooms.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCK, BONDS, &c.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, the [illegible] day of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the estate of EDWARD C. GENTER, deceased:
[illegible]
4 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent.
INSURANCE SCRIP.
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Stock Scrip of 1863 ... Policy Scrip of 1864 ... [illegible]
COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Policy Scrip of 1864.
Also, by order of the SURVIVING EXECUTOR OF EDWARD C. GENTER, DECEASED, the following described securities:

	Par value.
10 Bonds Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Eastern extension, of 1870, 7 per cent.	$1,000
2 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent.	
6 shares Michigan Central Railroad Company	100
50 shares United States Warehouse Company	100
50 shares United States Trust Company of New-York	100
450 shares Panama Railroad Company	100

INSURANCE SCRIP.
REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Stock Scrip of 1863.......20
Stock Scrip of 1864.......30
Stock Scrip of 1865.......5

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture; Axminster, medallion, velvet, Brussels, ingrain, tapestry, and three-ply carpets, elegant gilt frame French plate pier, mantel and oval mirrors, rosewood suites in crimson brocatelle, do. reps, blue do., black walnut do. in blue and crimson reps, rosewood book-cases, wardrobes, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, wash-stands, chairs, black walnut do., Turkish easy chairs in reps and brocatelle, hair, straw, feather and husk mattresses, pillows, bolsters, palliasses, &c., patent wash-stands and tables, black walnut, rosewood and mahogany extension dining tables, round do., mahogany suites in hair-cloth, china, crockery, glassware, &c., kitchen furniture, &c.
ALSO AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Rosewood piano-fortes.
Rosewood marble bed six pocket billiard table, with cues and balls.
Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, rockaway carriage, suitable for either country and hotel use, in good order; has two seats; will hold six persons; can be used with one or two horses.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 115 East 36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.,
ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Most of which was made by Messrs. Marcotte & Co.
Large pier and mantle mirrors, Wilton and velvet carpets, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, parlor suites covered in silk brocatel, fancy chairs and tables, an elegant grand action pianoforte, cost $1,200; rosewood etageres, glass doors, small do., round tables, &c.
DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY.—Black-walnut buffet, chairs, couch, clocks and vases, bronzes, Hobe's black walnut extension table, iron slides, chairs, &c., &c.
BEDROOM.—Rosewood and black walnut shaving-stand, bookcases, side tables, lined with satinwood, cottage suites, various descriptions, mattresses, pillows, &c., and other articles to be found in the catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, at Sunswick Terrace, Astoria, directly opposite steamboat landing,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 13, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:
4,932 boxes fresh Sorrento oranges.
495 boxes fresh Sorrento lemons.
Cargo brig Argo, from Naples.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PARTITION OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, FULTON, WALKER AND LISPENARD STS., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF WM. ROSE, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee:
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:
BROADWAY—The valuable improved property on the southwest corner Broadway and Walker-st., and known as Nos. 395, 397 and 399 Broadway.
WALKER-ST.—The store lots on the south side of Walker, adjoining above on the rear, and known as Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 69 Walker-st.
Broadway strip of ground northeast corner of Fulton-st., 4 feet 11 inches front on Broadway, and 180 feet 2 inches front on Fulton-st. It is now leased to lessees of adjoining property for $10,000 per annum and taxes until May 1, 1871. This lease is terminable by owner of strip on any first day of May during the term on one year's previous notice.
FULTON-ST.—Valuable lots, with buildings, No. 144 Fulton-st.; 27x107 feet.
BROADWAY—Nos. 407 and 409, west side, between Lispenard and Walker sts.; 52.6 front, 60.10 rear, by 102.3 in depth.
LISPENARD-ST.—No. 58, 192.6 west of Broadway, valuable lots, with buildings; 25x91.3.
Books and maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
GREAT AND POSITIVE TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 1,503 LOTS—On 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., and on 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st sts., Eighth Ward, Brooklyn, to be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. This sale offers great inducements for speculation or investment, in the neighborhood of the new Ferry Railroad, &c. For maps apply to the Auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF 200 LOTS AND GORES, NINTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—To be sold on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, 200 lots and gores situate on Ralph, Howard and Saratoga avs., and Baxter and Douglass sts. Well worthy the attention of those seeking investments or for speculation. Maps at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED hospital property, consisting of 817 bedsteads, iron and wood; 1,373 towels, 73 woolen blankets, 434 sheets, 276 pairs of drawers, 110 cotton shirts, 128 counterpanes, 91 wooden buckets, &c., &c., will be sold at public auction on David's Island, New-York Harbor, on TUESDAY, April 16, at 2 P. M. Bidders can reach David's Island by Government boat leaving the Battery at 10 A. M. For transportation apply to the Quartermaster.
GEO. M. McGILL,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Surgeon U. S. Army.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION SALE OF HOTEL FURniture of the Hotel De L'Europe, corner of Crosby and Houston sts., THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock. It comprises the best of the furniture, Plimpton bedstead, iron safe, copper stew-pans, &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PITT COOKE against THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD, AND EDWARD CARTER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1867, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with interest from the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs of this action.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.
Dated MARCH 8, 1867.
[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents canceled.]
mh9-law6w*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FLEMING DUNCAN, plaintiff, against JORDAN MOTT, Garret S. Mott, Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram and Orlando A. Pegram, and others, defendants.—To Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram, and Orlando A. Pegram, defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action (this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall of the City of New-York) and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 48 Pine-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
DAVID P. HALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1867.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cts., canceled.]
mh16-law6w8*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of April, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of May, 1867:
A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of one hundred Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
Two panels of one hundred Petit Jurors each for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts I and II.
Two panels of one hundred and four Petit Jurors each for a Superior Court, Parts I and II.
Two panels of one hundred and four Petit Jurors each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I and II.
A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of one hundred and fifty Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
TO-DAY—THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 13,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
Only one of the tremendously successful opera of the season,
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE,
with new scenery, new dresses, appointments, ballet and an extraordinary cast.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
Mlle. A. BOSCONI. Mme. NATALI TESTA.
Signor BARAGLI.
Signor GIORGIO RONCONI.
Signor BELLINI.
Signor MARRA. Signor BACELLI.
Mlle. KRUGER, Mlle. THERESA, and others.
Conductor.......Signor TORRIANI.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE $2 EACH.
[illegible]
SPECIAL NOTICE—Lady Patrons are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets early, in order to avoid crowding and inconvenience at the ticket offices.
Doors open at 12, to commence at 1 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.......MAX MARETZEK.
MONDAY EVENING, April 15, at 8,
Second night of Meyerbeer's last work,
L'AFRICAINE,
With new Scenery and Dresses, Appointments, Ballet, INCREASED ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BANDS.
THE ARION SOCIETY
have kindly volunteered for this occasion their cooperation. The principal characters by the following artists:
Signora CARMEN POCH.
Signora ORTOLANI.
Sig. MAZZOLENI, Sig. BERNARDI,
Sig. BELLINI, Sig. ANTONUCCI,
Sig. BACELLI, Sig. FOSSATI,
Mlle. KRUGER, Mlle. TERESA and others.
TUESDAY (by general request)—CRISPINO.
WEDNESDAY—ZAMPA; OR, THE MARBLE BRIDE.
The sale of Reserved Seats of Tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box-office of the Academy, J. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.
Thirty-third Grand Sunday Concert.
SUNDAY EVENING, April 14, at 8 o'clock.
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Last appearance, previous to his departure for Europe, of Mr. THEO. THOMAS and his
CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
The following orchestral works will be performed:
LISZT "PRELUDES."
Overtures to "William Tell" and "Rienzi," "The Standard Bearer," "L'Estar" and "Le Madeline."
The following artists will also assist:
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

IRVING HALL.
PIANO-FORTE SOIREE.
MR. J. A. FOWLER
Will give a Piano-forte Soiree on
TUESDAY EVENING, April 16.
Commencing at 8 o'clock, at which his pupils will perform the entire programme, including, among others, the following compositions:
Grand Duo-Norma, two pianos.......Thalberg
Concert Stuck.......Von Weber
Trembling Leaves.......Wehli
Overtures and original waltzes for two pianos.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Can be had of T. S. Berry, No. 599 Broadway; Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; George B. Ripley & Co., No. 244 Pearl-st., and at Irving Hall on the evening of the concert.

IRVING HALL—MATINEE.
MR. J. N. PATTISON
respectfully begs to announce his
FIRST MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13.
Doors open at 2, to begin at 3 o'clock.
The following artists will assist:
Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Soprano,
Miss CLEMENTINE LEVEY, Pianist,
(Her first appearance.)
GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. IGNATZ POLLACK, Baritone.
Mr. RUDOLPH HENNIG, Violoncello Soloist.
Mr. GROSCURTH, Conductor.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
For sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

IRVING HALL. SONGS OF SCOTLAND.
Last appearance but one of
Mr. D. KENNEDY,
the celebrated Scottish vocalist,
MONDAY EVENING, April 15, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.—N. G. S. N. Y. Military concert at the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., SATURDAY EVENING, April 13, 1867, at 8 o'clock.
Form of guard mounting at 8¾ o'clock.
Members of the regiment and all military men are requested to appear in uniform. Tickets $1, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be obtained only from members of the regiment.

STEINWAY HALL.—PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Public rehearsal No. 14 on SATURDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the usual places.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P.M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P.M.	Monday, April 15, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 2½ P.M.	Wednesday, Apl. 17, 2½ P.M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th.... 11½ A. M.	Friday, 12th.... 10½ A. M.
Saturday, 13th.... 3 P. M.	Monday, 15th.... 1 P. M.
Tuesday, 16th.... 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th.. 7 A. M.
Wednesday, 17th. 3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th.... 7½ A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 40 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. Gates, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer AURORA, Capt. R. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful side-wheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.—THE splendidly-furnished steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark on SUNDAY NEXT, April 14:
Leave New-York, foot Barclay-st., 10 30 A. M., 4 30 P. M.
Leave Newark, foot Centre-st....... 8 00 A. M., 4 00 P. M.
Stopping at Bergen Point each way.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Exp. ex train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY
of the great drama entitled
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
THE FIRE! THE FIRE!! THE FIRE!!!
[illegible]
A STEAM FIRE-ENGINE IN ACTIVE OPERATION.
THE MUSEUM MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER.
THE SPACIOUS SALOONS FILLED
WITH OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES,
on exhibition at all hours,
FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MADAME RINES, THE BEARDED LADY.
A GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION.
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, April 15.—The celebrated comedian, YANKEE LOCKE, will appear.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 13, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-FIFTH GRAND MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, April 13, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle.......$1
Family Circle.......50c
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers.......Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
SATURDAY, APRIL 13,
ANNUAL BENEFIT
OF
MR. MARK SMITH,
on which occasion will be produced Bulwer's favorite play
THE LADY OF LYONS.
THE BENEFICIARY.......as.......Col. DAMAS
Mr. LEWIS BAKER,
and the entire Company in the cast, and on this occasion only
Miss LACOSTE.......as.......PAULINE
MONDAY, April 15,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND,
AND
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.
SATURDAY, April 13, 1867,
LUCRECE BORGIA,
Piece in five acts by
VICTOR HUGO.
Ticket Offices, Beer's, No. 701 Broadway; and Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Director.
MATINEES at 2½,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
A MOST BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
OF SPIRITED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.
MR. JAMES S. COOKE
IN HIS GREAT FOUR HORSE ACT.
EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
and all the principal artists of the
INCOMPARABLE CIRCUS TROUPE
will appear in a
NOVEL, VARIED AND EXCITING
display of difficult and extraordinary acts of
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC SKILL.

TEMPLE OF MYSTERY, 806 BROADWAY.
HARTZ. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
HARTZ. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Last week in New-York of the
INDIAN BASKET TRICK.
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD.
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD.
Every night at 8.
LAST MATINEES, SATURDAY, April 13 and 20, at 2.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
The most popular and fashionable company of the City.
The Two Doves. 100th night of Look out for
The only Leon. Cinder-leon. His Carpetbag.
Hunted Down. Flower Dance. Naughty Girls.
The Banjo Solo. Demon Dance. Dandy Niggers.
MONDAY, April 15, first appearance Mr. EPH HORN.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 AND 4 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN.......Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
First appearance of Mr. G. W. CLARKE, Comedian.
First week of the BURLESQUE OPERA,
THE BRIGANDINA; OR, FATAL LOVE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening. Subscription $20 a year.

A LADIES' FAIR IN AID OF THE French Evangelical Church will be held in the Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY, April 13 from 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

A. A. FAVARGER HAVING ACCEDED to the earnest request of a few friends, has determined, before quitting the country, to form two more French classes for a course of two months, one to meet in the morning, the other early in the evening. Mr. Favarger will also give one hour or two a week to a small private class of persons who have learnt French under his tuition, or others who are advanced enough for general reading and conversation.
Mr. Favarger may be found at No. 9 University-place, from MONDAY, 15th, to THURSDAY, 18th, from 3½ to 5, from 1 to 2 and from 6½ to 8.
The class once begun, no new member admitted.

REV. J. HYATT SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Sight Seeing from New-York to Jerusalem*, for the benefit of the Park Presbyterian Church, in the Hall of Cooper Union, THURSDAY EVENING, April 25.

INSTRUCTION.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA CO., N. Y.
The Summer term commences April 17. $200 per year covers all expenses for an English education. Latin, French, German, instrumental and vocal music, painting and drawing, by superior teachers. Circulars and all information may be had of C. F. GILMAN, Esq., No. 119 Broadway, New-York, or of the Principal, Rev. D. W. SMITH.

ELOCUTION.
Miss FLORENCE NOBLE will give instructions to a limited number of pupils in elocution and vocal culture. For further particulars apply to Miss NOBLE, at No. 264 East 10th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 136 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
Boarding and day pupils charged from time of entrance.

ST. MARY'S HALL, FLUSHING, L. I.—An Episcopalian boarding-school for 12 young ladies. The objects proposed in this institution are thorough education, home influences, healthful development and church training. School opens Easter Tuesday, April 23. Rev. THOMAS DRUMM, M. D., Rector.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIvate classes for boys, Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer-term will commence April 15. Circulars upon application.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,153, New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A thorough and earnest Church-school for young ladies. The Spring quarter opens April 10. The prospectus may be had by addressing the Rector, Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $225 per year. Send for Catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 15. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

PARKER ACADEMY.—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys in Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L M. ENSIGN.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal. REV. W. PECK.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE English branches desires a position as governess or as teacher in a private school; would make an engagement for the present or Fall Term; best of references given. Address Box No. 735 Brooklyn Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS A GOOD MUSIcian and speaks French fluently, wishes to meet with a respectable family where instruction will be taken as an equivalent to board; good references. Address A. D. M., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS OF first-class capacity, to educate three young boys and a girl. Address, stating experience and qualifications, Box No. 5,455 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. Lester Wallack
As a desire has been generally expressed for a repetition of the several comedies performed during the last [illegible] season of this establishment, announcement is now especially made that
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
has been arranged, presenting the most popular pieces with APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and a POWERFUL CAST.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 13,
Boucicault's admirable comedy entitled
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
concluding with the laughable farce,
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
MONDAY EVENING, April 15,
BOUCICAULT'S LAST GREAT SUCCESS, entitled
HUNTED DOWN;
OR, THE
TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH,
and the favorite farce of
THE LAUGHING HYENA.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 16,
STEPHENS & CO. and POOR GENTLEMAN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 17,
UNEQUAL MATCH and THE SECRET.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
The eminently successful
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
will appear again THIS EVENING in the great spectacular Opera, received so enthusiastically last evening by a CROWDED and FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE, the
ENCHANTRESS,
ENCHANTRESS,
ENCHANTRESS,
ENCHANTRESS,
with all its BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, BRILLIANT EFFECTS, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC and UNEXAMPLED STRENGTH of CAST, Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, WYLIE, PEAKS, ARNOLD, Miss THERESE WOOD, and GRAND CHORUS and ORCHESTRA.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
W. O. BOWERS.......Manager
LAST NIGHTS
Of the talented young artists,
MR. AND MRS. F. M. BATES.
CAMILLE. CAMILLE. CAMILLE.
CAMILLE. CAMILLE.
CAMILLE. CAMILLE. CAMILLE.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.
At 1½ o'clock.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. G. L. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME,
LITTLE BOY BLUE
AND HUSH-A-BYE BABY;
OR, PATTY AND HER PITCHER,
produced in a style of
UNEQUALED SPLENDOR.
NEW TRICKS,
NEW TRANSFORMATIONS,
New Scenery, Dresses, Properties and Effects,
Novel Machinery, Music, Singing and Dancing.
CLOWN.......G. L. FOX
PANTALOON.......C. K. FOX
Supported by Pantomime and Ballet Troupe.
Seats secured one week in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
THIS (SATURDAY,) APRIL 13, 1867.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL IN BOTH.
MATINEE AT 1½—ONLY BAREFOOT MATINEE.
EVENING AT 7½—THE LITTLE BAREFOOT.

THE BELMONT GALLERY.
Last day of the private gallery of August Belmont, Esq., which will remain open until 10 o'clock P. M., for the benefit of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association. Admission, $1. Entrance, No. 3 East 18th-st.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT S. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

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RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of the first prize
PELOUBET CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEONS,
Offer the largest variety of Reed Instruments, at their warerooms, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
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PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
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SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Recent cases cured in a very short time. Where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Those who are suffering from GONORRHEA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RHEUMATISM, WHICH IS ONE SYMPTOM OF SYPHILIS, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER which causes a too frequent passage of the urine, IMPOTENCE, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. Sores and ulcers of all kinds skillfully treated. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay.

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"In didactic power Dr. Dixon has no equal; his writings are intelligible to all."—*New-York Times.*

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SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

$50 WILL BE GIVEN IN ANY CASE wherein the GOLDEN DROPS fail to remove rheumatism entirely from the system. Used inwardly; 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Office No. 215 Broome, near Norfolk-st. Consultations free.

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THE MISSISSIPPI INJUNCTION CASE

Continued from First Page.

extreme of an error, you cannot correct that great mischief of making this Court the keeper of the conscience of all the people of the United States. All you can do is merely to punish him after the commission of the offence, and to remove him from office. All you can do is merely to punish him after the commission of the offence, and to remove him from office. All you can do is merely to punish him after the commission of the offence, and to remove him from office